

HILLENMEYER

Murseries

GEORGETOWN ROAD
LEXINGTON-KENTUCKY



Your Assurance of Satisfaction SINCE 1841

Some Businesses Grow Old with Years Others Continue Young and Vigorous



Francis Xavier Hillenmeyer

HILLENMEYER NURSERIES GEORGETOWN ROAD, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

NURSERYMEN - HORTICULTURISTS - LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

When to Plant

Shade Trees, Shrubs, and Fruit Trees, when handled with bare roots, are best planted in the fall after we have had sufficient frost to kill the foliage, or in the spring when dormant.

Evergreens, Shade Trees and Shrubs, when dug Balled and Burlapped (B&B), may be planted almost any time during the year if you can give them proper attention such as watering, cultivation and mulching.

Asparagus and Small Fruits may be planted in the fall if there is sufficient moisture and your soil is in good condition, otherwise plant in early spring.

Delivery

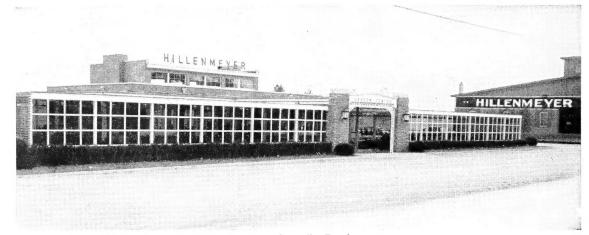
No charge for Iccal delivery in city and sub-divisions adjacent thereto. Truck delivery beyond this can usually be arranged satisfactorily, depending on quantity and distance. On orders to be shipped, prices are f.o.b. Lexington depots.

GUARANTEE

On orders shipped, called for, or delivered, we guarantee every item to be true to name, up to grade and in good condition when it leaves our nursery. As there are so many forces beyond our control, such as weather, soil and care, which may cause stock to die, we cannot be responsible for losses. However, we will absolutely refund or replace without charge any stock which does not reach you in good condition, provided you report within 10 days after receipt of order,

and it has not been damaged by the delivering carrier.

On orders which we plant, we guarantee to replace once, at onehalf price all nursery stock which fails to survive the first growing season, providing the account is paid when due. Cost of labor on replacements is extra. However, you are obligated to give reasonable care to the material, such as watering, spraying, cultivating, etc.



Sandersville Road

VISIT OUR GARDEN CENTERS

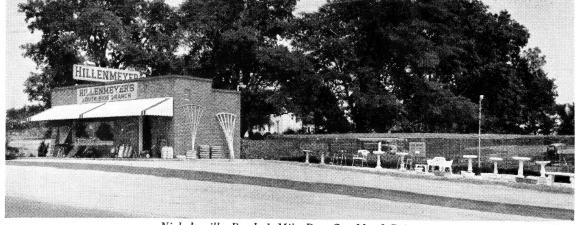
A haven for plant and flower lovers. Here is one of the finest and most modern stores of its kind to be found anywhere. A "Supermarket" for plants, insecticides, fertilizers, seeds, tools, lawn furniture and garden accessories. Everything for the yard and garden.



GARDEN CENTER HOURS **OPEN** 8:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M.

Monday thru Friday Saturday 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. CLOSED EVERY SUNDAY

CLOSED SATURDAY P.M. January-February, Every Sunday and Major Holidays WATCH FOR SCHEDULE OF NIGHT OPENINGS



Nicholasville Road, I Mile Past Southland Drive

Hillenmeyer Nurseries LIBRARY OVER A CENTURY OF HONEST DEALING ** OCT30 1958 ** U. S. Departing Beautiful Evergreens



All Our Evergreens are Dug B&B

B&B means the plants are dug with a ball of earth and wrapped in burlap. This is the safest and best way to move them.

SIZES: On spreading type evergreens, sizes listed indicate width. On upright types, the sizes indicate height.

Abies - Fir

ABIES CONCOLOR (Silver or White Fir). The best of the Firs, and rivals Colorado Blue Spruce in showiness. In colors it ranges from pale blue-green to blue, the needles being attractively distributed around the branches. Of comparatively slow growth but as hardy as an Oak.

Each

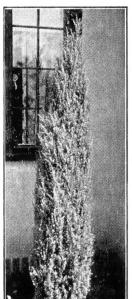
Each

Chamaecyparis (False Cypress)

A group of beautiful evergreens including some of the most unique and interesting trees in cultivation. Valuable in garden or foundation planting. Prefers a moist, acid soil but will grow almost anywhere when not too dry or alkaline.

CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera filifera (Thread-Branched Cypress). One of the best dwarf evergreens. Unusual foliage, drooping and graceful, resembling cords of green. Compact, fine in color both winter and summer.

Juniperus - Juniper



Juniperus Communis

- JUNIPERUS communis Ashfordi (Ashford's Juniper). Columnar with silvery green foliage. Much like Irish Juniper except not quite so compact or pointed and larger in diameter. Holds color well in winter. well in winter.
 - 3 to 4 ft.\$4.50 2 to 3 ft.\$3.00
- J. communis depressa plumosa. (Purple Spreading Juniper). A very low spreading variety, which lies close to the ground. In summer it has a silvery reflex to the otherwise gray-green foliage. In fall and winter assumes a purplish cast that is unusual in evergreens. Fine for rockeries or low plantings

or low plantings.

Each
18 to 24 in. . . \$5.00 2 to 2½ ft. ...\$6.00 2½ to 3 ft. ... 7.50

J. communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). A distinct, slender, columnar form with glaucous green foliage. The numerous upright branches are closely adpressed. Its formality is invaluable where a narrow plant must or should be used. Needs no

Each 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00 Each 2 to 3 ft. . . . \$4.00

J. chinensis compacta. A low, compact form of Juniper pfitzeriana, which does not grow so large. Can be used in more restricted areas.

Each

15 to 18 in. \$4.00 2 to 2½ ft. . .\$6.00 18 to 24 in. 5.00 2½ to 3 ft. . 7.00

Juniperus Communis
Hibernica

J. chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). The most popular of all the spreading Junipers. The branches grow horizontally with slightly drooping terminals. The foliage is a bright gray-green which is retained throughout the winter. Desay location.

2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.\$5.50 15 to 18 in.\$3.50 18 to 24 in. 4.50

J. chinensis pfitzeriana, BLUE (Blue Pfitzer). A soft blue strain of the regular Pfitzer Juniper. Slower and lower growing than Juniper Hetzi, which it resembles in color. An outstanding addition to the popular Juniper family.

Each

Each

57.00 3 to 3½ ft. \$8.00

J. excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Juniper). An unusually attractive, dwarf pyramidal evergreen with compact, bluish green foliage. A valuable small, compact plant which can be used on either side of steps, walks or planted in urns.

Each 15 to 18 in.\$2.50 18 to 24 in. 3.00 2 to 21/2 ft\$4.00

J. procumbens (Japanese Juniper). A hardy, rapid growing, prostrate Juniper with foliage of a distinct blue-green color. Has sharply pointed leaves, marked on the upper surface by two white lines.

Each Each Each

18 to 24 in.\$5.00

- J. virginiana burki (Burk's Silver Juniper). A silvery blue, compact, upright form of merit. Stands shearing well and is much prized for foundation
- J. virginiana canaerti (Canaert Juniber). A fine, rather compact, pyramidal variety with tufted dark green foliage which is retained throughout the winter. Can easily be kept in bounds by slight pruning. Frequently has attractive silvery blue berries. Valuable for foundation plantings.
- J. virginiana cupressifolia. A pyramidal type with green foliage. A recent introduction that will gain in popularity. Grows on wide range of soil and stands shearing well.
- **J. virginiana hilli** (Hill's Dundee Juniter). A pyramidal, compact growing Evergreen of much merit. Bluish green foliage in spring, changing to plumlike color in early autumn. Stands shearing well. Excellent for formal planting. Not available in 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft. or 6 to 7 ft. size.
- **virginiana keteleeri** (Keteleer's Cedar). A fairly compact, pyramidal tree, well proportioned as to height and spread. Its large, slate colored berries form a distinct contrast against the lighter, "fleshy" green foliage. Excellent for foundation or specimen. Will grow in almost any soil.
- J. virginiana glauca (Blue Juniper). A rather loose growing variety which can and is usually kept formal by pruning. Its attractive blue-green foliage makes it stand out in any planting.

Prices above 6 varieties: Each 2 to 3 ft. \$4.00 3 to 4 ft. 6.00 4 to 5 ft. 8.00



Juniperus Chinensis Pfitzeriana



TAXUS cuspidata (Spreading Yew). Low, spreading type which is broader than high. Can be pruned into compact form to look like Boxwood or made into a hedge if desired. Withstands heat and cold and is perfectly hardy in our climate. Can be grown in sun or shade. One of the finest spreading evergreens.

	Lacii		Lacii
15 to 18 in	n\$5.25	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 f	t\$12.00
18 to 24 in	n 6.95	3 to 31/2 f	t 15.00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	t 8.95	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 f	t 20.00
		4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25.00

T. cuspidata browni (Brown's Yew). A selected seedling of Taxus cuspidata. Normally grows somewhat taller than its spread. Needles short, compact and of good deep, rich green. Excellent for hedge or specimen. Can easily be pruned into globe form.

			Each					Each
15 to	18	in.	\$5.25	2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	\$8.95
18 to	24	in	6.95					

T. cuspidata capitata (Upright Yew). An upright, cone-shaped form of medium growth. Desirable for foundation planting or hedge. The most desirable variety of this type.

		Each		Each
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	\$ 8.00	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft.	\$17.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft.	9.50	5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	21.00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	11.00	$5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft.	24.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4	ft.	13.00	6 to 7 ft.	28.00
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	15.00	7 to 8 ft.	35.00

T. cuspidata intermedia. An interesting type. Faster growing than T. nana, slower than T. cuspidata. Good color.

	Each			Each
15 to 18 in.	\$5.25	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	\$9.75
18 to 24 in.	7.50			

T. cuspidata nana (Dwarf Yew). Of extremely slow growth, forming a low, irregular and picturesque outline. Can be used as a specimen, hedge or dwarf edging. 15 to 18 in.\$7.00

T. baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew). A low growing, rich green, spreading plant. Prefers shade, partial or dense.

																Each
15	to	18	in.				٠	٠						,		\$6.25
18	to	24	in.													8.25

Sizes

On spreading type evergreens, sizes listed indicate width. On upright types, the sizes indicate height.

Caxus - YEW

THE DISEASE RESISTANT EVERGREEN

The rich, dark green Yew continues to be the favorite among the evergreens. Their hardiness, resistance to diseases and insects and ease of transplanting, make them deserving of their popularity. There are many shapes and types of growth -upright, semi-upright, columnar, spreading, dwarf and globe—which make them suitable for almost any landscape requirement. In foundation planting they are unsurpassed. They stand pruning very well and make desirable hedges dwarf, intermediate or tall. Although slower growing than some other varieties they make desirable specimen plants. We have one of the largest stocks in the South and invite your inspection of our plants of real quality.

TAXUS media hatfieldi (Hatfield Yew). A rather dwarf, compact, columnar form with upright branches. Good dark green color. Excellent for low, narrow hedge or to plant in a restricted area.

	Each		Each
18 to 24 in \$	6.50	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	\$12.50
2 to 2½ ft	8.00	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.	15.00

T. media hicksi (Hicks' Yew). A semi-upright type which can be pruned into different forms such as a globe, column or as a hedge. Dark, rich green through the winter. Multiple stems.

	Each			Each
18 to 24 in.	\$ 6.50	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4	ft.	\$15.00
	12.50			

T. media wardi (Ward's Yew). A low growing type of spreading Yew. Good color. Desirable for low plantings.

	Each			Each
15 to 18 in.	\$5.25	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	\$8.95
18 to 24 in	6.95			

3 ft. spec. ...\$20.00

4 ft. spec. . . . 30.00

 $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spec. .

Taxus

Taxus

Cuspidata

Cuspidata

Capitata

Globe Taxus

This is a compact form of Taxus, made globular by pruning. Hardier than Boxwood, which it resembles in shape but not in texture. Each



[4]



Pinus - Pine

PINUS resinosa (Red or Norway Pine). A v	alu-
able large, quick growing tree, useful a	as a
specimen or for screening. Needles 4 t	0 6
inches, glossy green. Hardy and holds a g	good
color throughout the winter.	ach
3 to 4 ft\$ 7	7.00
4 to 5 ft	
	200

3	to	4	ft.											\$ 7.00
4	to	5	ft.											9.00
5	to	6	ft.											12.00
6	to	7	ft.											15.00

P. strobus (White Pine). One of our most beautiful native Evergreens, growing into a tall, majestic specimen. Needles 3 to 4 inches long, soft and flexible. Grows well in both dry and moist soil. It is a beautiful object planted

ald	one															Each
2	to	3	ft.							٠					.\$	5.00
																7.00
4	to	5	ft.		·								,			9.00
																12.00
6	to	7	ft.													15.00

P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine). Very quick to reestablish itself, vigorous, and has ability to grow luxuriantly in high and dry ground. Its needles are shorter than either White or Red Pine, its habit more compact, the foliage dark

gr																Each								
2	to	3	ft.													٠							. (5.00
																								7.00
4	to	5	ft.																			٠		9.00
5	ro	6	ft.	٠				٠		٠					٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	۰	٠		12.00

Experts Cell Us

We have the finest Evergreens to be found in any nursery. Seeing is believing.

Picea - Spruce

PICEA abies (Norway Spruce). The most popular of all the Spruce. Tall, pyramidal, of rapid growth, with horizontal branches and dark green foliage. Valuable as a specimen, for grouping or as windbreaks.

_																							Each	
	2	to	3	ft.																			\$ 5.00	0
	3	to	4	ft.						٠													7.00	0
	4	to	5	ft.											,			٠					9.00	0
	5	to	6	ft.							,												12.00	0
	6	to	7	ft.																			15.0	0
	D	ung	en	s Ko	os	te	er	ia	ın	a	S	0	rı	·y	,	S	0	lc	0	u.	t.			



Pinus Strobus

Pseudotsuga - Fir

PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi (Dougas Fir). Soft green foliage, resembling the Spruce, but of a blue cast.

				Each			Each
3	to	4	ft.	\$7.00	4 to 5 ft.	\$	9.00
						1	

Thuja - Arbor-Vitae

One of the most popular and extensively planted Evergreens. To many, they are known as "pressed Cedars." While they prefer a moist soil and ample water they will grow almost anywhere. They vary in color from green to yellow and in shape from globe to pyramidal.

THUJA occidentalis globosa (Globe Arbor-Vitae). Usually develops into a perfect globe-shaped plant, the spread equaling the height. They are largely used for front-line planting, in urns, vases, on either side of a step. Each 12 to 15 in.\$3.00 18 to 24 in.\$4.00 2 to 2½ ft. 5.00 3.50 15 to 18 in.

T. occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae). Attractive, narrow at its base, and retaining its shape without shearing. In front of pillars, background of group plantings and urns, no Evergreen is quite so popular. Each 4 to 4½ ft.\$5.00 4½ to 5 ft. 5.50 21/2 to 3 ft.\$3.50 3 to 3½ ft. 4.00 3½ to 4 ft. 4.50

T. occidentalis (Eastern Arbor-Vitae). One of the best. Pyramidal, compact, vigorous and can be used in foundation plantings, hedges or as specimens.

 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.\$5.00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.\$4.00 4 to 5 ft. 5.50

T. orientalis aurea nana (Berckmann's Golden Arbor-Vitae). A beautiful, dwarf, compact variety of golden color. Valuable for urns, small gardens, cemetery lots or brightening up foundation plantings. Grows about twice in height to width.

Each 18 to 24 in.\$4.00 2 to 2½ ft. 4.50 2½ to 3 ft.\$5.00 3 to 3½ ft. 6.00

T. orientalis elegantissima (Yellow Column Arbor-Vitae). A compara-

2 to 3 ft.\$4.00

tively rapid growing Oriental variety. With bright yellow color throughout the year. Desirable for contrast. Each

> T. orientalis fruitlandi (Fruitland's Arbor-Vitae). Similar to orientalis aurea nana in habit of growth but has dark green, rather than yellow foliage.

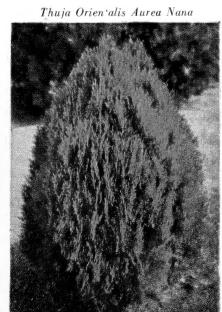
2 to 21/2 ft.\$4.50 2½ to 3 ft. 5.00 3 to 3½ ft. 6.00



rapidly, can be pruned to almost any shape, will tolerate sun and partial shade. Has good color winter and summer. 2 to 3 ft.\$ 4.00 3 to 4 ft. 6.00 4 to 5 ft. 8.00 5 to 6 ft. 11.00



Ilex Rotundifolia (Listed on page 6)





Broad-leaf Evergreens

S MANY home owners do not know what this title means! Think of the Hollies and the Laurels as examples. They may be used as specimen plantings with tall evergreens or in the shrub border.

O They may be used as specimen plantings with tall e	evergreens or in the shrub border.
Abelia	Magnolia
ABELIA grandiflora ($Glossy$ $Abelia$). A desirable, medium growing semi-evergreen shrub for foundation planting, filling corners, curves, or can be used as a hedge. The small, glossy leaves remain on most of the winter. Small, dainty blush-white blossoms are borne on rather arching branches from May until frost. We like Abelia.	MAGNOLIA grandiflora (Southern Magnolia). The popular evergreen tree Magnolia of the South. Waxy leaves. The large white blossoms appear on older trees in midsummer. Not always hardy in Kentucky, but can be grown in protected places. Prefers rich soil.
Each 18 to 24 in., B&B \$2.50 2 to 3 ft., B&B \$3.00	Each 2 to 3 ft., B&B
Barberry	Mahonia
BERBERIS julianae. The best of the evergreen Barberries. Holds its narrow green leaves on golden stems throughout the winter. Each 18 to 24 in., B&B\$4.00 2½ to 3 ft., B&B\$6.00 2 to 2½ ft., B&B\$5.00 3 to 4 ft., B&B\$7.50 B. mentorensis. This semi-evergreen, rather upright Barberry is useful as an	MAHONIA aquifolium (Oregon Grape). The thick, glossy leaves resemble Holly, but are much larger and most attractive. Makes a compact bush, and when pruned severely every few years will become an indescribable mass of green and bronze foliage. Yellow blossoms in June followed by blue-black berries. Thrives in shade.
individual specimen or as a hedge. Does well in dry locations. Each Each	Each 2 to 3 ft., B&B \$5.00 3 to 4 ft., B&B \$6.00
18 to 24 in., B&B\$2.50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., B&B\$3.50 (Deduct 50c each for bare rooted	Nandina
Buxus Sempervirens (Common Box) With lustrous, green foliage, it is a plant that can be used in many ways and lends an air of dignity and permanence to its surroundings. As a hedge it gives character; in an informal group it has no rivals; it may be clipped or trained to pyramid form, globe shape or allowed to grow naturally. Box is used freely in window boxes, urns, and for garden edgings. Should be planted in good soil and fed with sheep or cow manure. Cultivate lightly and do not dicturb the roots. SPECIMEN PLANTS	NANDINA domestica. A semi-evergreen shrub with numerous, upright reed-like stems. Each cane has a tuft of spreading light green foliage except the very young growth, which is tinted pink to copper. In August, white panicles of flowers appear, followed by masses of red berries in trusses. In autumn, strong coppery tints cover the foliage, making a most pleasing combination. While not entirely evergreen, it is nearly so. Each 18 to 24 in., B&B\$3.00 2½ to 3 ft., B&B\$4.00 2 to 2½ ft., B&B\$3.50 3 to 4 ft., B&B\$4.50
Each Each 15 to 18 in., B&B \$5.00 20 to 24 in., B&B \$ 8.50 18 to 21 in., B&B \$6.50 24 to 27 in., B&B \$11.00	Osmanthus
18 to 21 in., B&B 6.50 24 to 27 in., B&B 11.00	OSMANTHUS americanus (<i>Devilwood Osmanthus</i>). A rapid growing shrub with upright branches and open formation. The leaves are long and narrow and it has small, fragrant white or cream flowers in May. Not generally listed but we think it one of our best hardy broad-leaf shrubs.
COTONEASTER apiculata. Low spreading, semi-evergreen shrub. Red berries in fall. 12 to 15 in. (Gallon Cans)\$2.50	Each 2 to 3 ft., B&B \$5.00 3 to 4 ft., B&B \$6.00
Euonymus	Prunus (Laurel Cherry)
EUONYMUS patens (Kiautschovicus) (Spreading Euonymus). A valuable introduction from China. Leaves medium size, oblong, rich green, which persist throughout the winter. Small, white flowers in June followed by coral berries similar to our native Bittersweet. A rather spreading shrub which will grow in either sun or shade. One of our most useful Broad-leaf Evergreens. E. radicans erecta. A very desirable Broad-leaf Evergreen; an upright type, leaves smaller than E. patens, and dark green. Ideal for hedges or individual plantings. Prices on Above Varieties of Euonymus: Each 15 to 18 in., B&B	PRUNUS caroliniana (Carolina Laurel Cherry). An attractive evergreen shrub with glossy, oval-like, green leaves and upright branches. Grows to a height of 7 to 9 feet. Very ornamental because of its good color. Each 2 to 3 ft., B&B
Ilex - Holly ILEX cornuta burfordi. Dark green, glossy, almost spineless leaves. Not real	PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandi (Laland Firethorn). A picturesque, upright,
hardy. Plant in protected places. Not available in 15 to 18 in. size. 1. crenata rotundifolia. A rather dwarf spreading variety of Japanese Holly, with glossy, nearly round leaves. One of the hardiest of the species and excellent for foundation planting or hedge. 1. crenata convexa. A compact spreading evergreen shrub with arched branches and small convex leaves. Not available in 2 to 2½ ft. size. 1. glabra (Inkberry). A rather loose growing evergreen shrub	thorny shrub with Box-like evergreen foliage. Has attractive white flowers in April followed by fiery orange-red fruits which last well into the winter. May be used as a specimen but is particularly attractive when trained against a wall where the rich deep green foliage acts as a splendid foil for the amazing quantities of berries. A spectacular, yet dignified shrub, for your garden. 2 to 2½ ft. (In Gallon Cans) \$3.00
which will succeed in either sun or shade. Leaves turn a somewhat purple shade in the fall. When planted in mass	Opaca
the shining black berries are most attractive. One of the hardiest varieties. Prices of Above Varieties of Ilex: Each	Viburnum VIBURNUM burkwood! (Burkwood Viburnum). A recent
15 to 18 in. \$4.00 18 to 24 in., B&B \$5.00 2 to 2½ ft., B&B \$6.50 1. opaca (American Holly). Our native Holly which supplies the garden with year 'round greenness and richness and	introduction and often called the "evergreen Carlesi." The glossy green leaves are retained most of the winter, though most of them will fall as spring approaches. The pink-tinged, white blossoms are borne in clusters in April and are exceedingly fragrant. An outstanding, hardy variety which merits a place in any garden or planting.
is prized so much at Christmas time because of its large, glossy leaves and striking red berries. Stands pruning well and can therefore be used as a specimen, in foundation plantings or as a hedge. Some trees bear berries (pistillate, female), while others (staminate, male) do	2 to 3 ft., B&B
not. It is necessary that you have a male Holly growing close by or one should be planted in every group for pollination. They will grow in partial shade or in the open. Non-Berried Berried 4 to 5 ft BGB \$10.00 \$15.00	V. rhytidophyllum (Leather-Leaf Viburnum). A vigorous shrub with large, thick, leathery leaves which are deeply veined. The foliage somewhat resembles the Rhododendron. Has clusters of small, yellowish white blossoms in May, followed by red berries changing to shining black



and are exceedingly fragrant. An outstanding, hardy variety which merits a place in any garden or planting

riety which merits a place in any ga	arden of plaining.
3 to 4 ft., B&B	Each \$5.00 6.00 7.00

V. rhytidophyllum (Leather-Leaf Viburnum). A vigorous shrub with large, thick, leathery leaves which are deeply veined. The foliage somewhat resembles the Rhododendron. Has clusters of small, yellowish white blossoms in May, followed by red berries changing to shining black as the season advances. Will grow in almost any location.

Each
2 to 3 ft., B&B . .\$4.00
3 to 4 ft., B&B . .\$5.00

Berried \$15.00 18.00 22.50 Sold out

Non-Berried . \$10.00 . 12.00 . 15.00 . 20.00

4 to 5 ft., B&B 5 to 6 ft., B&B 6 to 7 ft., B&B 7 to 8 ft., B&B



Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs

T HERE is a place for flowering shrubs around every home—cottage, mansion or palace. A corner needs a little color, a foundation wall needs to be concealed, a garage should be screened. In all these places flowering shrubs are adaptable and useful.

I needs to be concealed, a garage should be screened. In all these pl	aces flowering shrubs are adaptable and useful.
The size shown after each shrub indicates the approximate height it should be expected to attain.	Chionanthus - White Fringe CHIONANTHUS virginiana. 12 to 15 ft. Use as a large shrub or small tree. Its large, somewhat glossy leaves are attractive throughout the summer and add a pleasing bright yellow to the array of autumn colors. Large clusters of
ABELIA grandiflora. (See page 6.	drooping white flowers hang from the ends of the twigs in late spring. Dark blue fruit in August. Prefers a moist, acid soil. Each Each
Acanthopanax	18 to 24 in\$1.50 3 to 4 ft\$2.50 2 to 3 ft 2.00
ACANTHOPANAX sieboldianus (Five-Leaved Aralia). 4 to 6 ft. An interesting and very satisfactory shrub for planting in a shady place or under city conditions. Branches upright, prickly, arching and bearing bright green leaves in fives. If you have a troublesome situation, poor soil, shade or other adverse conditions, give this shrub a trial.	Chaenomeles - Flowering Quince CHAENOMELES lagenaria (Cydonia japonica). (Common Flowering Quince). 5 to 8 ft. One of our best early blooming shrubs. Upright, spreading, with attractive foliage. The bell-shaped blossoms are usually from a light pink
Each 2 to 3 ft\$1.25 4 to 5 ft\$1.75 3 to 4 ft	to scarlet. They open before the leaves appear and are borne all along the branches. Grows in most any location and can be used as a hedge, screen or specimen. Each Each 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75
Aralia	Cornus - Dogwood
ARALIA spinosa (Devil's Walkingstick). 10 to 15 ft. A large, vigorous shrub or small tree giving semi-tropical effect. The stiff, erect, very prickly stems bear compound leaves. The leaflets are small, giving a feathery effect to the whole plant. Small white flowers in July or August.	CORNUS florida (White Flowering Dogwood). See page 10. C. alba sibirica (Siberian Dogwood). 6 to 8 ft. Greenish white flowers in June. Grown because of its conspicuous red winter twigs. Cutting out old wood.
3 to 4 ft\$2.50 7 to 8 ft	increases brilliance of new growth. Sto 4 ft. S1.75 C. rubra (Pink Flowering Dogwood). See page 10. C. mas (Corneliancherry Dogwood). 10 to 15 ft. Attractive large shrub or small
Aronia - Chokeberry	tree. Its small, yellow blossoms are hardy and appear a few days ahead of the Forsythia. They are followed by large, brilliant, cherry-like fruit, ripening in
ARONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima (Brilliant Chokeberry). 3 to 5 ft. A useful	midsummer. Does well in almost any soil.
shrub combining good habits of growth, attractive summer and fall foliage, showy flowers and brilliant fruits. The white flowers in early May are followed by fruit which becomes brilliant red in the fall and is very persistent. One of our best berry-bearing shrubs. Will grow in sun or partial shade but re-	2 to 3 ft. \$1.25
quires ample moisture. Each Each 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00	COTINUS coggygria rubra (Smoke Tree). 10 to 12 ft. An old favorite having unusual and attractive red foliage when growth starts. When in bloom in June
2 to 3 ft	the tree is virtually a mist of minute smoky lavender flowers, suggesting a cloud of smoke. Each 3 to 4 ft
Berberis - Barberry	Cotoneaster
BERBERIS thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). 3 to 4 ft. Low, compact shrub with horizontal or arched branches. Twigs thorny, making it ideal for an almost impregnable hedge when mature. It left unpruned it will develop into a graceful, mound-like plant, The small green leaves come out early in the spring, along with the small yellow flowers. Will grow in almost any loca-	COTONEASTER divaricata (Spreading Cotoneaster). 4 to 5 ft. A semi-evergreen variety with good foliage and scarlet fruit. Each 18 to 24 in., B&B\$2.00 3 to 4 ft., B&B3.00 2 to 3 ft., B&B\$2.50
tion. Red berries.	2 to 3 ft., BGB\$2.50
Each 15 to 18 in	Deutzia
18 to 24 in 1.25 B. thunbergi atropurpurea (Red Leaf Barberry). 3 to 4 ft. Resembles the Japanese Barberry in growth, but the foliage is brilliant blood-red in spring. The color holds all summer in sun, but in shady places it becomes a beautiful bronzy green. Its winter charm is enhanced by red berries that remain until	DEUTZIA gracilis (Slender Deutzia). 2 to 3 ft A graceful, dwarf shrub which covers its arching branches with small racemes of white flowers in early spring. Does well in sun or shade. Each 12 to 15 in\$1.25 18 to 24 in\$1.75
spring.	15 to 18 in
Each 18 to 24 in\$1.25 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1.50 B. atropurpurea nana (Crimson Pygmy Barberry). This miniature form of Red Barberry came from Holland. Usually broader than tall, and makes an excellent showy dwarf plant. Plant in full sunlight for good color.	free blooming in April and May, with stems completely covered with white blossoms. Stems droop as they age. Each 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. 6 to 8 ft. Covered in June with pinkish white,
Each 12 to 15 in\$1.75 15 to 18 in\$2.25 Barberry mentorensis. See page 6.	scabra, Pride of Rochester. 6 to 8 ft. Covered in June with pinkish white, showy flowers. Hardy, upright, distinct in form, adaptable to all locations and soils. Each 2 to 3 ft
Buddleia - Butterfly Bush	Elaeagnus - Russian Olive
There should be a place for these continuous summer-blooming shrubs around every home. Their long, pointed spikes of various shades resemble a Lilac though they are in no way related. Easy of culture. Often freezes to the ground unless protected, but will come back year after year.	green bark and silvery foliage. Fragrant, deep golden yellow flowers in May followed by ornamental Olive fruit. Valuable for contrast with green foliage plants. 2 to 3 ft
BUDDLEIA, Charming. Soft pink; very desirable. B., DUBONNET. Claret-purple. Nice.	Euonymus
B., Ile de France. Rosy violet-purple. Vigorous and floriferous. Prices of above 3: Each 18 to 24 in	EUONYMUS alatus compactus (Dwarf Winged Euonymus). 5 to 6 ft. Similar to the regular Winged Euonymus except that it is more compact, does not grow so large and colors more brilliantly in the fall. An outstanding shrub.
Callicarpa	18 to 24 in\$2.00 2 to 3 ft\$3.00 E. alatus (Winged Euonymus). 6 to 8 ft. Attractive plant with large corky ridge color plant is fall not correct like the Dwarf Winged Euonymus).
CALLICARPA dichotoma (Purpurea) (Purple Beautyberry). 5 ft. One of our very few shrubs with attractive violet-blue fruit in the fall. Slightly slender, upright, spreading, with attractive medium green foliage. Flat clusters of pinkish flowers in late summer. As the branches are not always hardy, it is best to use in a situation where they may be cut to the ground each spring.	ridges, colors pink in fall, not scarlet like the Dwarf Winged Euonymus. Each 2 to 3 ft\$2.50 3 to 4 ft\$3.00 E. americanus (Brook Euonymus). 7 to 8 ft. Has attractive pink fruit in the fall, somewhat resembling a Strawberry. While it grows under ordinary conditions its native habitat is moist locations.
Each 3 to 4 ft	Each Each 18 to 24 in\$1.25 2 to 3 ft\$1.50
Calycanthus	E. europaeus (European Euonymus). 10 to 15 ft. A tall, slender shrub with green bark and deep green foliage that colors in autumn. Prized for the wealth of coral fruit in fall.
CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweet Shrub), 6 to 8 ft. Few shrubs have persisted as well as the Calycanthus Always found in "Grandma's" garden. Its sweet, aromatic reddish brown flowers are most appreciated. The blossoms are produced in late spring followed by large pods, filled with smooth brown seed. Each	Each 3 to 4 ft\$1.75 4 to 5 ft\$2.00 E. patens (Kiautschovicus) (Evergreen Wahao). See page 6. E. yedoensis (Yeddo Euonymus). 6 to 8 ft. A showy Asiatic shrub with small yellow flowers in early spring, followed in fall by scarlet fruit surrounded



Flowering Shrubs—Continued

Exochorda - Pearl Bush	Ligustrum - Privet
EXOCHORDA racemosa (<i>Pearl Bush</i>). 8 to 10 ft. One of the most pleasing spring flowering shrubs, producing a mass of white blossoms in April. Should be used extensively in mass plantings. Prune severely at planting time for best results.	For Hedge Plants, see page 16. LIGUSTRUM sinense (Chinese Privet). 6 to 10 ft. A small-leaved, almost evergreen Privet, much used for hedges, also very desirable for landscape work. For screening and mass planting is unexcelled. Sometimes freezes but comes back satisfactorily.
Each 3 to 4 ft	2 to 3 ft. shrubs
Forsythia - Golden Bell	uniform. Each Each 18 to 24 in. \$0.75 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25 2 to 3 ft. 1.00
FORSYTHIA, Lynwood Gold. 5 to 8 ft. New deep yellow Forsythia originated in Ireland. Heavy flowering, upright type. This deep yellow is a good com-	2 to 3 ft
panion with the pale yellow, Spring Glory. All bloom in April.	Lindera - Spicebush
F. spectabilis (Showy Forsythia). 5 to 8 ft. Its showy flowers, which are borne in great profusion, are very popular.	LINDERA benzoin (Common Spicebush), 6 to 8 ft. Does remarkably well in
F., Spring Glory. This recently introduced variety is all that the name indicates. Most prolific bloomer of the upright Forsythias. A cloud of pale yellow in	moist, shady locations. Light green leaves turning pale yellow in the autumn. Small yellow flowers are produced in early spring before the leaves appear,
springtime.	followed by red fruit in late summer. Leaves and twigs are aromatic when
Prices of above 3 varieties:	crushed. Each Each 2 to 3 ft
2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00 3 to 4 ft. 1.50 5 to 6 ft. 2.50	Lonicera - Honeysuckle
Halesia - Silver Bell	LONICERA fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). 8 to 10 ft. So called because
HALESIA caroliniana (Carolina Silver Bell). 15 to 18 ft. A large shrub or small	of its very fragrant white blossoms in early spring. Almost evergreen. Excellent for screens or hedges. For Hedges, see page 16.
tree which blooms with the Dogwood. Its mass of snow-white, bell-shaped	L. compacta nana (Clavey's Compact Dwarf Honeysuckle). 4 to 5 ft. A recent introduction. A hardy, dwarf Honeysuckle shrub, yellow flowers in May, red
flowers are most attractive, followed by fruit which has four papery wings. Each Each	berries in fall.
4 to 5 ft	L. maacki podocarpa (Late Honeysuckle). 8 to 10 ft. A large, handsome shrub
Hamamelis - Witchhazel	with pinkish blossoms followed by quantities of bright red berries which attract birds. Much prized for screen and mass planting.
HAMAMELIS virginiana (Common Witchhazel). 8 to 10 ft. Ribbon-like yellow	L. tatarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle). 6 to 8 ft. Blooms in April and is one of the few early pink-flowering shrubs. Has bright red berries that stay on all
flowers in late autumn. Good for natural planting and shady places. Each Each	summer or until taken by birds.
Each 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00 3 to 4 ft. 1.50	L. Zabeli (Zabel's Honeysuckle). 6 to 8 ft. A fine, upright variety with clean, bright foliage and dark red blossoms, followed by a crop of bright red berries.
H. vernal's (Vernal Witchhazel), 4 to 6 ft. A medium shrub with many branches which are usually covered with one-half inch yellow blossoms in January	Each Each 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 4 to 5 ft. \$1.75
or February. Prefers a moist location. Good for naturalizing.	3 to 4 ft
Each Each 2 to 3 ft	Magnolia
3 to 4 ft	MAGNOLIA virginiana (Sweet Bay Magnolia). A fine, large American shrub
Hibiscus - The Altheas	with glossy, Laurel-like, almost evergreen foliage. The richly fragrant white flowers come in June and are followed by attractive fruits.
HIBISCUS syriacus (Shrub Althea). 5 to 7 ft. Bloom from June to frost. Up-	Each 2 to 3 ft. B&B \$4.50 5 to 6 ft. B&B \$ 8.00
right in growth and rarely spreads over 3 feet. It does astonishingly well in cities or congested areas where other plants fail.	2 to 3 ft., B&B\$4.50 5 to 6 ft., B&B\$8.00 3 to 4 ft., B&B\$5.50 6 to 7 ft., B&B\$10.00 4 to 5 ft., B&B\$6.50
H. totus albus. Single; white. H., Ardens. Double; lavender. H., Single Pink. Clear pink.	M. rustica rubra. Large flowers of dark reddish purple. Very fast grower and
H., Jeanne d'Arc. Double; white.	excellent variety. Blooms later than M. Soulangeana. Not available in 2 to 3 ft. M. soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia). All of the Soulangeana type have large
All Hibiscus: Each Each	Tulip-shaped blossoms which expand early in the spring before the leaves. Very ornamental, and a garden treasure. The true Soulangeana is pink on
Each Each 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 4 to 5 ft. \$1.75 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50	the outside with white inside. The best known and most popular.
3 to 4 ft 1.50	the outside with white inside. The best known and most popular. The above 2 kinds: Each Each
Hydrangea	the outside with white inside. The best known and most popular. The above 2 kinds: Each 2 to 3 ft., B&B\$6.00 4 to 5 ft., B&B\$10.00 3 to 4 ft., B&B\$7.50 5 to 6 ft., B&B\$12.50
Hydrangea Hydrangea Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora (Snowhill Hydrangea). 3 to 4 ft. A continuous bloomer with flowers resembling a Snowball. Much used in	the outside with white inside. The best known and most popular. The above 2 kinds: Each 2 to 3 ft., B&B
Hydrangea HyDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Snowhill Hydrangea). 3 to 4 ft. A continuous bloomer with flowers resembling a Snowball. Much used in foundation plantings. Each Each	the outside with white inside. The best known and most popular. The above 2 kinds: Each 2 to 3 ft., B&B
Hydrangea HyDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Snowhill Hydrangea). 3 to 4 ft. A continuous bloomer with flowers resembling a Snowball. Much used in foundation plantings. Each 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50	the outside with white inside. The best known and most popular. The above 2 kinds: 2 to 3 ft., B&B
Hydrangea HyDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Snowhill Hydrangea). 3 to 4 ft. A continuous bloomer with flowers resembling a Snowball. Much used in foundation plantings. Each 18 to 24 in	the outside with white inside. The best known and most popular. The above 2 kinds: Each 2 to 3 ft., B&B
Hydrangea HyDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Snowhill Hydrangea). 3 to 4 ft. A continuous bloomer with flowers resembling a Snowball. Much used in foundation plantings. Each 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 H. paniculata grandiflora (Panicle Hydrangea). 4 to 5 ft. The old standard variety with large blossoms in August which turn pinkish under favorable weather conditions.	the outside with white inside. The best known and most popular. The above 2 kinds: 2 to 3 ft., B&B
Hydrangea HyDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Snowhill Hydrangea). 3 to 4 ft. A continuous bloomer with flowers resembling a Snowball. Much used in foundation plantings. Each 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 H. paniculata grandiflora (Panicle Hydrangea). 4 to 5 ft. The old standard variety with large blossoms in August which turn pinkish under favorable weather conditions.	The above 2 kinds: Each 2 to 3 ft., B&B
Hydrangea HyDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Snowhill As Snowball and	The above 2 kinds: Each 2 to 3 ft., B&B
Hydrangea Hydrangea Hydrangea Hydrangea Hydrangea A continuous bloomer with flowers resembling a Snowball. Much used in foundation plantings. Each 18 to 24 in. 1.50 H. paniculata grandiflora (Panicle Hydrangea). 4 to 5 ft. The old standard variety with large blossoms in August which turn pinkish under favorable weather conditions. Each 18 to 24 in. 1.50 Leach	the outside with white inside. The best known and most popular. The above 2 kinds: Each 2 to 3 ft., B&B\$6.00 4 to 5 ft., B&B\$10.00 3 to 4 ft., B&B\$7.50 5 to 6 ft., B&B\$10.00 Orchid Magnolia. A Hillenmeyer introduction. Blossom is lavender on outside, creamy white inside. A loose flower that resembles an Orchid when fully open. Each 2 to 3 ft\$7.50 3 to 4 ft\$10.00 MAHONIA aquifolium. See page 6. MYRICA pennsylvanica (Northern Bayberry). 5 ft. A medium shrub, almost evergreen in Kentucky, dropping leaves in January. Leaves aromatic. Produces waxy gray berries. Each Each 18 to 24 in\$2.50 2 to 3 ft\$3.50
Hydrangea Hydrangea Hydrangea Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora (Snowhill doundation plantings. Each 18 to 24 in. 1.50 H. paniculata grandiflora (Panicle Hydrangea). 3 to 4 ft. A snowball. Much used in foundation plantings. Each 1.50 H. paniculata grandiflora (Panicle Hydrangea). 4 to 5 ft. The old standard variety with large blossoms in August which turn pinkish under favorable weather conditions. Each 1.50 H. a ft. 1.50 H. quercifolia (Oak-Leaved Hydrangea). 4 to 5 ft. A distinct and handsome variety with short, stiff, spreading branches. Leaves deeply lobed, which somewhat resemble an Oak. White blossoms in June.	the outside with white inside. The best known and most popular. The above 2 kinds: Each 2 to 3 ft., B&B\$6.00 4 to 5 ft., B&B\$10.00 3 to 4 ft., B&B\$7.50 5 to 6 ft., B&B\$10.00 Orchid Magnolia. A Hillenmeyer introduction. Blossom is lavender on outside, creamy white inside. A loose flower that resembles an Orchid when fully open. Each 2 to 3 ft\$7.50 3 to 4 ft\$10.00 MAHONIA aquifolium. See page 6. MYRICA pennsylvanica (Northern Bayberry). 5 ft. A medium shrub, almost evergreen in Kentucky, dropping leaves in January. Leaves aromatic. Produces waxy gray berries. Each\$2.50 2 to 3 ft\$3.50 Philadelphus
Hydrangea Hydrangea Hydrangea Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora (Snowhill doundation plantings. Each 18 to 24 in. 1.50 H. paniculata grandiflora (Panicle Hydrangea). 3 to 4 ft. A snowball. Much used in foundation plantings. Each 1.50 H. paniculata grandiflora (Panicle Hydrangea). 4 to 5 ft. The old standard variety with large blossoms in August which turn pinkish under favorable weather conditions. Each 1.50 H. a ft. 1.50 H. quercifolia (Oak-Leaved Hydrangea). 4 to 5 ft. A distinct and handsome variety with short, stiff, spreading branches. Leaves deeply lobed, which somewhat resemble an Oak. White blossoms in June.	The above 2 kinds: The above 2 kinds: 2 to 3 ft., B&B
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Hydrangea HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Snowhill Hydrangea). 3 to 4 ft. A continuous bloomer with flowers resembling a Snowball. Much used in foundation plantings. Each Each Each St. 1.75 2 to 3 ft. 1.50 H. paniculata grandiflora (Panicle Hydrangea). 4 to 5 ft. The old standard variety with large blossoms in August which turn pinkish under favorable weather conditions. Each Each Each Each Each Each Each Each	The above 2 kinds: Each 2 to 3 ft., B&B \$6.00 \$ to 6 ft., B&B \$10.00 \$ to 4 ft., B&B \$10.00 \$ to 6 ft., B&B \$10.00 \$ to 4 ft., B&B \$10.00 \$ to 6 ft., B&B \$10.00
Hydrangea HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Snowhill Hydrangea). 3 to 4 ft. A continuous bloomer with flowers resembling a Snowball. Much used in foundation plantings. Each 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 H paniculata grandiflora (Panicle Hydrangea). 4 to 5 ft. The old standard variety with large blossoms in August which turn pinkish under favorable weather conditions. Each 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 H quercifolia (Oak-Leaved ridydangea). 4 to 5 ft. A distinct and handsome variety with short, stiff, spreading branches. Leaves deeply lobed, which somewhat resemble an Oak. White blossoms in June. Each 15 to 18 in. \$1.25 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50 Ilex - Winterberry ILEX verticillata (Common Winterberry). 4 to 5 ft. A deciduous Holly much admired for its brilliant scarlet berries which remain on the plant most of the winter. A spreading shrub which prefers a rather moist location and some shade. Staminate and pistillate plants should be set together for pollination. Each 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 Kolkwitzia - Beauty Bush KOLKWITZIA amabilis (Beauty Bush). 6 to 10 ft. One of the most desirable introductions from Asia. Strong canes develop into graceful, sweeping branches. The flowers are shell to deep pink, with yellow markings in May. Might be called a much refined Weigela. Each 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50	The above 2 kinds: The above 4 kinds: The above 2 kinds: The above 2 kinds: The above 2 kinds: The above 2 kinds: The above 3 kinds: The above 3 kinds: The above 3 kinds: The above 3 kinds: The above 4 kinds: The ab
Hydrangea HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Snowhill Hydrangea). 3 to 4 ft. A continuous bloomer with flowers resembling a Snowball. Much used in foundation plantings. Each 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 3 to 18 in. \$1.25 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50 3 to 4 ft. \$2	The above 2 kinds: Each 2 to 3 ft., B&B \$6.00 4 to 5 ft., B&B \$510.00 3 to 4 ft., B&B \$6.00 5 to 6 ft., B&B \$12.50 \$\$ Orchid Magnolia. A Hillenmeyer introduction. Blossom is lavender on outside, creamy white inside. A loose flower that resembles an Orchid when fully open. Each 2 to 3 ft. \$7.50 3 to 4 ft. \$10.00 \$\$ MAHONIA aquifolium. See page 6. MYRICA pennsylvanica (Northern Bayberry). 5 ft. A medium shrub, almost evergreen in Kentucky, dropping leaves in January. Leaves aromatic. Produces waxy gray berries. Each 18 to 24 in. \$2.50 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50 \$\$ Philadelphus PHILADELPHUS grandiflora (Big Scentless Mock Orange). 6 to 8 ft. Its white blossoms in June are larger than most, and very attractive. Succeeds under all soil conditions. Each 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 \$\$ P. lemoinei (Lemoine's Mock Orange). 4 to 5 ft. Of good, compact, upright habit, leaves smaller than most and blossoms sweetly scented in May. Each 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 \$\$ P. Virginal (Virginal Mock Orange). 6 to 7 ft. One of the finest and most popular. The pure white, semi-double blossoms often measure 2 inches across. Blossoms heavily in spring and intermittently throughout the growing season. Eech 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50 \$\$ P. Minnesota Snowflake. (Patent No. 538.) 6 to 7 ft. Patented Mock Orange with full double, pure white, fragrant blossoms in May. Plants retain their dark green leaves close to the ground, and are therefore excellent for screen, hedge or specimen. Each 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 4 to 5 ft. \$2.50 \$\$ Photinia PHOTINIA villosa (Oriental Photinia). 10 to 12 ft. It has deep green, glossy foliage and is of dense, branching habit. The foliage colors brilliantly in the fail, and the small flowers, produced in June, are followed by attractive red berries that hang on until taken by birds.
Hydrangea HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Snowhill Hydrangea). 3 to 4 ft. A continuous bloomer with flowers resembling a Snowball. Much used in foundation plantings. Each 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 H. paniculata grandiflora (Panicle Hydrangea). 4 to 5 ft. The old standard variety with large blossoms in August which turn pinkish under favorable weather conditions. Each 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 H. quercifolia (Oak-Leaved ridydangea). 4 to 5 ft. A distinct and handsome variety with short, stiff, spreading branches. Leaves deeply lobed, which somewhat resemble an Oak. White blossoms in June. Each 15 to 18 in. \$1.25 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50 Ilex - Winterberry ILEX verticillata (Common Winterberry). 4 to 5 ft. A deciduous Holly much admired for its brilliant scarlet berries which remain on the plant most of the winter. A spreading shrub which prefers a rather moist location and some shade. Staminate and pistillate plants should be set together for pollination. Each 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 Kolkwitzia - Beauty Bush KOLKWITZIA amabilis (Beauty Bush). 6 to 10 ft. One of the most desirable introductions from Asia. Strong canes develop into graceful, sweeping branches. The flowers are shell to deep pink, with yellow markings in May. Might be called a much refined Weigela. Each Ea	The above 2 kinds: The above 4 kinds: The above 2 kinds: The above 2 kinds: The above 2 kinds: The above 2 kinds: The above 3 kinds: The above 3 kinds: The above 3 kinds: The above 3 kinds: The above 4 kinds: The ab



Flowering Shrubs—Continued

Flowering Shru	ibs—Continued
Prunus - Flowering Almond	Syringa - French Lilac
PRUNUS glandulosa (Almond Cherry). 3 to 4 ft. Rose-pink. The plants are thickly studded in April with medium sized double pink flowers from base to tip of branch. Each 18 to 24 in\$1.50 2 to 3 ft\$1.75	The so-called French Lilacs have been derived by crossing the best of the species, especially Syringa vulgaris. There are many wonderful varieties and after much testing we have selected the following as the best for our section.
	Blooms late April or early May. Adelaide Dunbar. Semi-double. Ma- Mme. Casimer Perier. Double, pure
Rhodotypos RHODOTYPOS scandens (Black Jetbead). 4 to 5 ft. Ornamental shrub with	roon to violet-red. white. Alphonse Lavallee. Double light pur- *Mme. F. Morel. Single, reddish pur-
bright green, serrated leaves and large white flowers one-half to one inch- across in May and June. These are followed by shining black fruits.	ple. *Belle de Nancy. Double. Light violet- red. Chas. Joly. Double. Dark purplish red. ple. *Pres. Grevy. Double, bluish lilac. Not available in 18 to 24 in. or 2 to 3 ft.
2 to 3 ft\$1.50 4 to 5 ft\$2.00 3 to 4 ft	Charles Tenth. Single, reddish violet. Congo. Single, reddish purple. Edouard Andre. Double, pink. Pres. Lincoln. Single. Wedgwood-blue. *Vauban. Semi-double, lilac-pink. Available in 4 to 5 ft. for \$3.00
Rhus - Sumac	Ellen Willmott. Double, creamy white. Ludwig Spaeth. Single, large, deep Not available in 18 to 24 in. or
RHUS aromatica (canadensis) (Fragrant Sumac). 4 to 5 ft. Yellow flowers in June in clusters followed in summer with coral-red fruits. Pleasant, aromatic foliage. Fine as an undershrub or in dry, rocky places.	rich purple-red. 2 to 3 ft. Michel Buchner. Double, pinkish lilac. William Robinson. Double, deep pink. All French Lilacs: Each
Each 2 to 3 ft	18 to 24 in. \$1.50 2 to 3 ft. 2.00 3 to 4 ft. 2.50
wonderfully in the fall. It is not so robust a grower as some of the others. Each 4 to 5 ft\$1.25 5 to 6 ft\$1.50	*Not available in 18 to 24 in.
	Tamarix Graceful shrubs with few branches, feathery foliage and showy flowers. Will
Rosa - Shrub Roses ROSA rugosa, Belle Poitevine. 4 to 6 ft. A hardy Shrub Rose that bears single pink flowers in June and July. Attractive red fruits following bloom.	grow in very dry soil. TAMARIX pentandra (Five-Stamen Tamarix), 6 to 8 ft. Beautiful blue-gray foliage, pink flowers in panicles during June and scattered throughout the
Each 2 to 3 ft	summer. T. africana (African Tamarix). 7 to 10 ft. The lavender flowers are borne along the branches in spring before the leaves. Strong grower and excellent for a background.
in shrub borders.	Prices on both varieties: Each 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 4 to 5 ft. 1.75
Salix	T. Pink Cascade. (Pat. No. 1275). A recent introduction from England. Masses of flesh-pink cascading panicles in late summer. Rich blue-green foliage.
SALIX caprea (Goat Willow or Pussy Willow). 12 to 15 ft. Large shrub that grows in either dry or wet soil, and valued because of its silky catkins that appear before the foliage in the spring. Winter-cut twigs may be forced indeed.	Each 2 to 3 ft\$1.75 4 to 5 ft\$2.50 3 to 4 ft 2.00 5 to 6 ft 3.00
indoors. Each 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25	Viburnum
Spiraea - Spirea SPIREA arguta (Garland Spirca). 4 to 5 ft. Very free flowering in April. Small, soft green foliage. Very much like S. thunbergi, but grows slightly larger.	VIBURNUM carlesi (Korcan Spice Viburnum). 4 to 5 ft. A notable distinct shrub with rounded, leathery foliage and waxy pink flowers. Their delightfully fragrant blossoms unfold with the leaves in spring. It is real aristocrat and should be in every garden where quality is appreciated.
Each 2 to 3 ft	Each 18 to 24 in\$2.00 3 to 4 ft\$4.00 2 to 3 ft\$3.00 (B&B 50c extra)
upright branches. There may be an occasional variegation of yellow foliage. The flowers are deep pink, produced in large, flat-topped clusters throughout most of the summer. Each 2 to 2½ ft \$1.50 2½ to 3 ft \$1.75 S. bumalda, Anthony Waterer, 18 to 24 in. A compact, low-growing shrub.	 V. burkwoodi. See page 6. V. Juddi (Judd Viburnum). About the same as Viburnum Carlesi, but leaves slightly larger and darker green.
S. bumalda, Anthony Waterer. 18 to 24 in. A compact, low-growing shrub. The bright pink flowers are borne in full, flat clusters on erect stems in June and July. If these are cut away when they fade, the shrub will bloom during	Each Each Each S3.50 18 to 24 in
the summer. Each 15 to 18 in\$1.25 18 to 24 in\$1.50 S. cantoniensis (Reeves' Double Spirea). 4 to 5 ft. The double white flowers	V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). 8 to 10 ft. A vigorous shrub with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May. Red berries turn black as they ripen.
Spirea Van Houttei, except the flowers are double and the leaves are longer	 V. opulus (European Cranberry Bush). 8 to 10 ft. White flowers in May, bright berries attract birds in midsummer; brilliant color effect in fall. *V. opulus roseum (Common Snowball). 8 to 10 ft. Old-fashioned variety, known
and narrow. Each 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 2 to 3 ft	to all. In May balls of pure white flowers cover the bush. V. prunifolium (Black Haw Viburnum). 10 to 12 ft. A large, bushy shrub or
white, double flowers borne close to the slender, erect branches in March and April before the foliage appears.	small tree with horizontal, twiggy branches and dark green leaves which color brilliantly in the fall. White flowers borne in flat clusters in April followed by smooth, glaucous bluish black fruit. A valuable variety.
2 to 3 ft \$1.50 4 to 5 ft \$2.00 3 to 4 ft 1.75	 V. tomentosum (Double File Viburnum). White flowers followed by red berries. V. trilobum (American Cranberry Bush). 10 to 12 ft. A desirable variety grown
S. Van Houttei (Van Houtte Spirea). 4 to 5 ft. This shrub should need no description as it is planted and known all over America. The rather slender, arching branches are literally covered with clusters of small white flowers.	primarily for its large red, conspicuous fruit, persistent throughout the fall. All Viburnums except as noted: Each Each Each
in early spring.	2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 *Not available in 5 to 6 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 2.50 VIBURNUM setigerum. One of the most attractive Viburnums. White flowers in
Symphoricarpos (Coralberry, Snowberry)	April followed by clusters of bright red berries in the fall, that hold well into winter.
SYMPHORICARPOS chenaulti (Chenault Coralberry). 4 to 6 ft. An improved form of Coralberry, of more upright growth, smaller leaves and coral fruit. 5. alba (Common Snowberry). 4 to 5 ft. Small pinkish flowers in July, followed	Each 3 to 4 ft \$2.00 5 to 6 ft \$3.00 4 to 5 ft 2.50
by white berries in winter. 5. orbiculata (Indian Currant: Coralberry). 4 to 5 ft. A native shrub that in	Vitex
many localities grows in great masses. Bell-shaped white flowers in June, followed by coral berries. Prices on above 3 varieties: Each	VITEX latifolia (Chaste Tree). A beautiful late blooming shrub with lilac-blue spikes similar to Butterfly Bush. Graceful, showy, and should be planted more.
18 to 24 in	Each 18 to 24 in
Syringa - Lilac	Weigela
SYRINGA persica (<i>Persian Lilac</i>). 6 to 8 ft. Rich lilac color; blooms later than old-fashioned kinds.	Hardy, free flowering shrubs, 4 to 6 feet, of spreading habit with bell- or trumpet-shaped flowers in May. Thrive in moist soil, and will grow in partial
S. vulgaris (Common Purple Lilac). 6 to 8 ft. The old familiar Purple Lilac of grandmother's garden, which has lost none of its charm. Entirely hardy; blooms in April.	shade. Weigela candida. White. W. Vaniceki. Red; good bloomer.
Above 2 varieties: Each Each 2 to 3 ft \$1.50 3 to 4 ft \$1.75	W. Styriaca. Deep pink. W., Bristol Ruby. (Plant Patent No. 492.) 6 to 7 ft. This outstanding Weigela is
S. villosa (Late Lilac). 6 to 8 ft. Latest to bloom. Pale pinkish lilac flowers; very fragrant. Each 2 to 3 ft \$1.50 4 to 5 ft \$2.00	hardier and more vigorous than any red Weigela to date. Makes a shapelv. thrifty plant. Blossoms a soft ruby-red shading to garnet-crimson. Each Each
3 to 4 ft	18 to 24 in\$1.50 2 to 3 ft\$1.75



Deciduous Crees · For Shade and Beauty

"No place is complete without trees. A home without trees is charmless; a road without trees is shadeless; a park without trees is purposeless; a country without trees is hopeless."

However, the Diameter is the Determining Factor.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
The approximate height of shade trees to their diameter is as follows:
HEIGHT OF SHADE TREES

Acer - Maple

- ACER platanoides (Norway Maple). A vigorous, dense, round-headed tree, valuable for street or lawn planting. The leaves turn a pale yellow in the fall. It resembles the Sugar Maple except the leaves are larger and it is not as tall growing.
- A. platanoides columnare (Column Norway Maple). A valuable type of Norway Maple with upright habit of growth. For street planting, accent plant or background it is quite popular. Has regular Norway foliage. Not available in 11/4 in. size.

Crimson King Maple (Plant Patent No. 735.) w, highly colored Maple, Foliage opening crimson

A new, highly colored Maple. Foliage opening crimson in spring, changing and holding a purple color throughout rest of summer. A round-headed tree similar to Norway Maple in habit of growth.

																								Each
7	to	8	ft	1	in.	diameter																		
8	to	9	ft.,	11/4	in.	diameter											 							16.00
9	to	10	ft.,	11/2	in.	diameter																		20.00
10	to	11	ft.,	1 3/4	in.	diameter																		22.50
11	to	12	ft.,	2	in.	diameter					٠		·		٠						٠			25.00
12	to	13	ft.,	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	diameter		 *					٠		٠	 ,			٠.					28.00
									_	_		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	

- **A. rubrum** (Red Maple). A native tree which is not appreciated. Flowers and seed pods are red, appearing before the leaves, which in fall vie with the Oaks, Gum, or Sugar Maples for magnificence in color.
- A. saccharum (Sugar Maple). Known everywhere and extremely popular. The tree grows to great size, erect, conical form, is perfectly hardy, withstands any sub-normal weather conditions, and is adaptable to nearly all types of soil. Available in $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. size only.

	bove Maples:			Each
	11/4 in. diameter			\$ 5.00
	11/2 in. diameter			7.0 0
	13/4 in. diameter			10.00
12 to 14 ft.,	2 in. diameter			14.00
12 to 15 ft.,	21/2 in. diameter			18.00
. saccharinum	(Silver Maple). B	ecause of its	quick growth	and good foliage,

A. saccharinum (Silver Maple). Because of its quick growth and good foliage, this tree is in great demand. The leaves appear early in spring, are light green on the upper side, silvery beneath. Small flowers open before the leaves appear. For planting as temporary trees—that is, alternate between the hard-wood and slower growers. Highly recommended.

						_	-						Each
						diameter							
8	to	10	ft.,	11/2	in.	diameter		 	 	 			 6.00
10	to	12	ft.,	1 3/4	in.	diameter		 	 	 	٠,		 9.00
						diameter							
12	to	15	ft.,	21/2	in.	diameter		 		 			 16.00

Betula - Birch

B. pendula alba (European White Birch). Tree of moderately quick growth, erect, with terminal branches slightly drooping. Bark almost white. Prefers a moist place, but will do well in dry ground.

8	to	9	ft.,	11/2	in.	diame	eter																				.\$	7.	00
						diame																							
11	to					diame																					. 1	18.0	00
							(B&	В	50	1%	,	ex	ζtr	a)															
De	ndu	ıla .	lacin	iiata	(Cu	t-leaf	Eur	obe	ear	:	W	hi	te	E	3ir	ch).	Α	١,	vе	er	oir	ng	f	or	m	0	f t	he
-			1 4 /1 1			100 100	1		1														-				-		

B. pendula laciniata (Cut-leaf European White Birch). A weeping form of the European White Birch. Inclined to be rather pyramidal when young but as it matures develops a broad top. Its small, pendulous branches eventually almost touch the ground.

								Each
7	to	8	ft	1 1/4	in.	diameter		5.00
8	to	9	ft.	11/2	in.	diameter		7.00
o.	to	10	ft	13%	in	diameter	1,	0.00
-	10	10	11.,	74	11.1.	diameter	***************************************	0.00

Birch Clumps

Crataegus - Ho	ioniwi	'n
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CRATAEGUS phaenopyrum cordata (Washington Hawthorn). 15 to 20 feet.

One of our most attractive small trees or large shrubs. The white blossoms are followed by bright red berries which persist well into the winter.

	Each		Each
4 to 5 ft., B&B	\$4.00	7 to 8 ft., B&B	7.50
	5.00	8 to 10 ft., B&B	
	6.00	(at nursery)	12.50
		10 to 12 ft., B&B	

Cornus - Dogwood

"A Dogwood tree will be monument enough for me."-Irvin S. Cobb.

CORNUS florida (White-Flowering Dogwood). A native tree, well known to everyone. Its large, white, single blossoms are conspicuous, coming early in the spring. The foliage in fall colors beautifully with red berries. It can be used as a specimen, or in groups as a background for shrub borders. In contrast with bright, flowering trees like Redbud, it is especially showy.

						Eacl						Éach
2	to	3	ft.,	B&B		\$2.5	0 5	to	6 ft.,	B&B		6.00
3	to	4	ft.	B&B		3.50						
								to	8 ft.,	B&B		10.00
					Special Pr			and	for N	atural	lization.	

C. florida rubra (Red-Flowering Dogwood). The common white variety may be better known but this pink-flowering type affords the loveliest display. Once started, they need but simple care. Like the white-flowering kind, the leaves of this Dogwood color attractively in the fall.

					Each							Each
						5	to	6	ft.,	B&B		 \$10.00
3	to	4	ft.,	B&B	 5.50							12.50
4	to	5	ft.,	B&B	 7.50						(Sold	
									,			

Super Red Dogwood. A new	outstanding light red Dogwood. Color holds
2 to 3 ft., B&B	Each Each Each Each Solution Each Each Solution Each Solution Each Each Each

CARPINUS - Hornbeam

CARPINUS pyramidalis (Pyramidal European Hornbeam). A much prized, narrow, compact, stately tree of columnar habit and Beech-like foliage. Stands clipping remarkably well and for this reason can be used for a tall hedge, pillars, or on either side of an entrance.

Each

6 to 7 ft., BGB\$10.00 8 to 10 ft., BGB\$20.00

7 to 8 ft., B&B 14.00 C. caroliniana (American Hornbeam). Sometimes called Blue Beech Bushy tree with dense round head. Leaves are bluish green agreen below.	h or Ironwood above, yellow-
12 to 14 ft. 2 in. diameter	Each\$14.00

Castanea - Chestnut

for shade an	Ilissima d nuts.	(Chinese Blight-Resistant Chestnut). Small tree, valuable Fruits early and prolifically and is of good quality.	
		Eacl	h

Celtis - Hackberry

CELTIS occidentalis (Common Hackberry). The Hackberry is one of the best trees. It is not rapid in growth, but is comparatively free of disease. Grows in either dry or wet soil.

7	4-	0		1.17			Each
- /	10	10	π.,	1 1/4	in.	diameter	 5.00
0	10	10	π.,	1 1/2	ın,	diameter	 7.00

Cercis - Redbud

CERCIS canadensis (Eastern and literally covered with	rea or pink blos	ger of sprin soms before	g, blooming in April, the leaves appear.	
4 to 5 ft	Each		Each	

	4 .	_						Eacn
4	TO	>	TT.	\$2.00	7 to	2	f+	\$5.00
5	to.	6	4+	2.00		0	10.	
2	10	0	11.		8 to	9	ft.	6.00
6	to.	7	ft	4.00	10 +-	10	71	0.00
_					10 10	12	TT.	8.00

CARE OF NEWLY PLANTED SHADE TREES

Borers and sun scald are sometimes harmful to shade and flowering trees during the first season's growth. It would be beneficial after planting to paint the trunks with a solution consisting of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. DDT mixed in one quart of water. It is important, however, if you paint with DDT or not, that the trunks be wrapped with a double thickness of burlap or heavy paper from the ground line to the first branches.



DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

DECIDUOUS IR
White Redbud Very Unusual
C. canadensis alba (White Eastern Redbud). An unusual white form of our ordinary Redbud which is both distinctive and beautiful. The individual blossoms are about the same size and they open in April. Makes a distinctive gift to lovers of unusual trees. Grafted. Each Each
4 to 5 ft. \$4.00 7 to 8 ft. \$10.00 5 to 6 ft. \$6.00 8 to 10 ft. \$12.50 6 to 7 ft. \$8.00 (B&B 50% extra)
Diospyros - Persimmon
DIOSPYROS virginiana (<i>Persimmon</i>), 25 to 35 feet. Valuable both for shade and fruit. Its fruit is valuable after frost time and is an old favorite. Difficult to transplant.
Each 6 to 7 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. diam\$5.00 9 to 10 ft., $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. diam\$10.00 7 to 9 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam 7.00
Fraxinus - Ash
GREEN and AMERICAN ASH. We offer these two varieties which are not unlike in appearance and which are all native. The whole group succeeds in dry, alkaline soils. Each
Tach 7 to 9 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. diam \$4.50 8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam 6.50 10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. diam 9.50
Ginkgo - Maidenhair
GINKGO biloba (Maidenhair). A tall, picturesque, hardy tree with horizontal branches and small maidenhair-fern-like leaves which usually hang in clusters of three or more from the branches. Each Each
6 to 8 ft., 11/4 in. diam\$5.00 8 to 9 ft., 11/2 in. diam\$7.00 Gleditsia - Honey Locust
GLEDITSIA trincanthos inormis (Thornless Honey Locust) A Dicturesque, fast
growing, spreading tree with small compound leaves. Not dense enough to kill the grass beneath and is being much used as a lawn or street tree and as a substitute for the Elm.
11/4 in. diameter \$ 5.00 2 in. diameter \$14.00 11/2 in. diameter 7.00 21/2 in. diameter 18.00 13/4 in. diameter 10.00
® Moraine Locust (Plant Patent No. 836)
It should not be confused with our native Locusts. It is a vase-shaped tree when young, but resembles the stately American Elm when older. The tree does not produce unsightly seed pods. It is a fast grower, happy on a wide range of soils, and easy to transplant. We are one of the few licensed growers in the United States.
Each 6 to 8 ft., 3/4 in. diam. \$10.00 11 to 12 ft., 13/4 in. diam. \$22.50 8 to 9 ft., 1 in. diam. 12.50 12 to 14 ft., 2 in. diam. 25.00 9 to 10 ft., 11/4 in. diam. 16.00 12 to 15 ft., 21/2 in. diam. 30.00 10 to 11 ft., 11/2 in. diam. 20.00 Ask for Special Prices in Quantity
Ask for special frices in guarity
Gymnocladus
GYMNOCLADUS dioica (Kentucky Coffee Tree). A native of noble proportions, growing rather irregular in shape, with blue-green foliage. Resembles the Walnut tree.
Each 7 to 9 ft., 11/4 in. diam\$5.00 8 to 10 ft., 11/2 in. diam\$7.00
Juglans - Butternut Juglans cinerea (Butternut). This native tree is perhaps the most precocious
of the nut bearing trees. It is rapid in growth, quickly making a round- headed tree. Fruits at young age. Each Each
5 to 6 ft., 1 in. diam\$3.00 6 to 7 ft., 1½ in. diam\$4.00
Juglans - Walnut Juglans nigra (Black Walnut). One of the noblest of our native trees; valued for timber and nuts.
Each 4 to 5 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diam \$2.00 6 to 7 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam \$4.00 6 to 6 ft., 1 in. diam 1
Koelreuteria - Golden Rain Tree
KOELREUTERIA paniculata (Panicled Golden Rain Tree). Frequently called "Golden Rain Tree" because of the many yellow blossoms. It grows 20 to 30 feet high, and is of globular shape. In its young stages it is not so shapely
but develops into an interesting specimen. Each 5 to 6 ft

Liquidambar - Sweet Gum

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. Another native tree. It is not of rapid growth nor especially easy to transplant. The brilliant color in the fall, and the unusual appearance of the young branches with corky bark in the winter are qualities which make it especially valuable.

Each 7 to 9 ft., 1½ in. diam. . . \$ 5.00 8 to 10 ft., 1½ in. diam. . . 7.00 10 to 12 ft., 1¾ in. diam. . . 10.00 12 to 14 ft., 2 in. diam. . . \$14.00 12 to 15 ft., 2½ in. diam. . . 18.00 (B&B 50% extra)

Malus - Flowering Crab

The Flowering Crabs have few rivals among the gorgeous spring-flowering trees. They are hardy, of easy culture, and will thrive in almost any soil. They are available in many shades and when used as specimens or mass plantings are most effective. Many kinds bear very ornamental fruit.

MALUS ALMEY (Almey's Crab). 12 to 15 ft. This is an outstanding variety. Carmine buds, opening to crimson and holding the color well. White marking at base of each petal. Tree blooms at a young age, and individual flowers are very large. Fruit is maroon when ripe.

M. arnoldiana (Arnold's Crab). 10 to 15 ft. Large, soft pink flowers, opening to almost pure white. Conspicuous yellow and red fruit.

M. atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). 12 to 15 ft. A broad growing type with blossoms from carmine to rose-pink. Good foliage and prolific bloomer.

M. eleyi (Ely Crab). 12 to 15 ft. One of the purple or red-leaf Crabs. Covered in spring with clusters of large pink flowers, followed by showy purple-red fruit.

M. Cheals Crimson. Single pink buds with white flowers. about an inch in

In spring with clusters of large pink flowers, followed by snowy purple-red fruit.

M. Cheals Crimson. Single pink buds with white flowers, about an inch in diameter. Excellent foliage.

M. dolgo. White bloom, large edible fruit about the size of a Plum.

M. Ellwangeriana. 12 to 15 ft. Rather upright with white flowers. Its brilliant red fruit with yellow blush in the fall is extremely showy.

M. Hopa (Red Flowering Crab Apple). 18 to 20 ft. Strong, healthy, upright tree, rose-pink flowers. Fruit red inside and out.

M. floribunda. Graceful, arching branches with single light pink bloom.

M. ioensis plena (Bechtel's Crab). 12 to 15 ft. Rather slow grower with upright, spreading branches. Its double pink flowers resemble clusters of small Roses. Available in 3 to 4 ft. only.

M. purpurea lemoinei. A bronze-leaf type with semi-double, carmine flowers, bears purplish red fruit in fall. Excellent for specimen or background.

M. spectabilis (Chinese Crab). 12 to 15 ft. Upright form with semi-double, pale pink blossoms. Yellow fruit. Desirable.

M. zumi calocarpa. 12 to 15 ft. The finest of all the white Crabs. The buds are pink but expand into lovely large white blossoms which literally cover the tree. Fruit small, bright red to orange.

Prices of above Crabs—bare roots:

Each

Table 1. The finest of the control of the contr

Thees of above winds	Each		Each
3 to 4 ft		5 to 6 ft	\$3.00
4 to 5 ft			
(*Not	available in 5	to 6 ft. size.)	
WE HAVE BE	AUTIFUL SPEC	IMENS OF SOME	CRABS
OUOTE	D AT NURSER	Y AS FOLLOWS:	

7 to 8 ft., B&B\$10.00

Magnolia

MAGNOLIA. See pages 6 and 8.

Morus - Mulberry

MORUS alba tatarica (Russian Mulberry). This makes a round-headed tree, quick growth and with profuse foliage. It is wonderfully productive, and for anyone wishing to attract birds and for chicken runs it cannot be surpassed. Fruit smaller than our native variety.

Each

Each

5 to 6 ft

\$2.00

7 to 8 ft

\$5.00

Populus - Poplar

POPULUS nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar). A tall, slender tree of rapid growth. Because of its great height and quick growth it is recommended for backgrounds, to add character to plantings or to offset straight or bare lines; for screening views, windbreaks—and for quick effects.

Each 7 to 8 ft.\$2.50 8 to 10 ft. 3.00 10 to 12 ft.\$4.00

Platanus - Sycamore

PLATANUS acerifolia (London Plane Tree). Quick growing tree that withstands

city conditions.

P. occidentalis (American Plane Tree). Our native Sycamore. Rugged in character, picturesque in winter with its white bark. Fine for woodland and paddock. Tolerant of soot and smoke.

Each 7 to 9 ft., 11/4 in. diam. . . \$4.50 8 to 10 ft., 11/5 in. diam. . . 6.50 10 to 12 ft., 13/4 in. diam. . . 9.50 12 to 14 ft., 2 in. diam. . . \$13.50 12 to 15 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam. . . 17.00

In addition to the stock listed we have many large, fine specimens which will give immediate effect, at moderate cost. Why wait a lifetime for results? Write or consult us.

LARGE TREES

Liriodendron - Tulip Tree

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera (Tulip Tree). Belongs to the Magnolia family, and is one of the finest native trees, growing to be very large, and bearing Tulipshaped, yellowish blossoms. Grows quickly when established.

Each
7 to 9 ft., 11/4 in. diam. . . 5.00
8 to 10 ft., 11/2 in. diam. . . 7.00
10 to 12 ft., 13/4 in. diam. . . 10.00

LIZ to 14 ft., 2 in. diam. . . . 18.00
10 to 12 ft., 13/4 in. diam. . . 10.00

(B&B 50% extra) Each
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. diam. . . \$14.00
12 to 15 ft., 2½ in. diam. . . 18.00
(B&B 50% extra)



DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

Prunus - Flowering Cherries

These beautiful flowering trees from the Orient are among the most decorative in cultivation. They are of medium growth, free of disease and will succeed almost anywhere. There are many species and horticultural forms. We have tested many kinds, the best are listed below.

All except the large specimens listed below will be available in the SPRING ONLY. We will accept orders and ship at proper

Weeping Forms

P. subhirtella. Double Ween These beautiful, graceful	ping Pink. Il trees are a mass of bloom in early spring.	
1-year heads	Prices above 2 varieties: Ea	00
3-year heads, single only	12.	50

Upright Forms
PRUNUS autumnalis. Single pink. Blossoms spring and fall
P., Kwanzan. Double deep pink.
P., Naden. Double light pink.
P Mt Fuii Double white
P. yedoensis (Yoshino). Single pale pink. Extra heavy and one which is largely
planted around the tidal basin in Washington.
Drives of above 5 varieties: Each Each
4 to 5 ft\$4.00 5 to 6 ft\$5.00
Some varieties of the Upright Types available in transplanted specimens at
the nursery.
Each
6 to 7 ft., B&B\$10.00 8 to 10 ft., B&B\$20.00
7 to 8 ft., B&B 15.00

Prunus Persica	(Flowering Peach)
PRUNUS persica alba (Double White in April with double white blossom	Flowering Peach). A small tree, covered is.
P. persica rubra (Double Red Flower): red blossoms in April	ug Peach). Same as above, but has double
P. persica rosea (Double Pink Floweri pink blossoms in April.	$ng\ Peach).$ Same as above, but has double
Prices of 3 above: Each 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 4 to 5 ft. 2.25	5 to 6 ft \$3.00
LARGER SPECIME	NS AT OUR NURSERY Each

Prunus - Flowering Plum

PRUNUS blireiana (Blireiana Plum). A small, neat tree with rather upright
branches on which are borne salmon-pink rosettes in great profusion in April.
P. divaricata (Thundercloud Purple Plum). A beautiful shapely tree with dark
purple foliage about the color of the Purple Beech. Fine for contrast.
Prices of 2 above: Each Each
4 to 5 ft\$3.00 5 to 6 ft\$4.00

Quercus - Oak

QUERCUS alba (White Oak). One of the greatest of all the Oaks. Rather difficult to transplant and of slow growth, but "patience brings a perfect reward."

ward."
Q. borealis (Rubra) (Northern Red Oak). Not as compact nor does it color as brilliantly as the Pin Oak. Somewhat more difficult to transplant but grows in almost any soil when established.
Q. palustris (Pin Oak). The most popular of all the Oaks. Its beautiful glossy, deeply lobed green leaves change to gorgeous shades of purplish red and scarlet in the autumn. It is symmetrical, easy to transplant and of rapid growth. For street, avenue or as a lawn specimen there is nothing superior. Where a desirable hardwood tree is wanted we unhesitatingly recommend a Pin Oak.

						ices of																Eac	
7	to	9	ft.,	1 1/4	in.	diamete	er -											 			 . \$	5.0	00
8	to	10	ft	11/2	in.	diamete	er		 													7.0	00
10	to	12	ft.,	13/4	in.	diamete	er e		 									 				10.0	00
12	to	14	ft.,	2	in.	diamete	er .		 									 				14.0	0(
12	to	15	ft.,	21/2	in.	diamete	er e	 ٠				٠		٠	 ٠		٠		٠	٠		18.0	0

Salix - Willow

SALIX blanda (Wisconsin Weeping Willow). Of rather upright growth when young but as it attains height and age its long, drooping silvery branches make it the most effective of all the Willows. Rapid grower in either moist or other good soil. Fine for specimens or screens. Best of the Weeping Willows. S. elegantissima (Thurlow Weeping Willow). More upright than Salix blanda. Vigorous grower.

5. niobe (Golden Weeping Willow). Best of the Golden Willows. Slender leaves, green above, silvery below. Twigs and bark golden.

5. pentranda (Laurel or Bay Willow). Glossy green leaves. Upright type.

3. pentranda (Lauret or Day	rr www.	Ciossy	8100	-11	icaves.	Obligit	type.
Prices of above 4 varieties							Each
6 to 7 ft	\$3.00	8	to	9	ft		\$5.00
7 to 8 ft							
S. caprea (Pussy Willow). Se	e page 9	١.					

Sophora Japonica (Pagoda Tree)

A medium size tree with spreading branches forming a symmetrical, compact	
head. Native of China and Japan. Flowers creamy white borne in large, loose	
panicles expanding in midseason. A handsome tree with green-barked twigs.	
Each	
\$ 7.00	

							Each	
6	to	7	ft	11/2	in.	diameter		ŕ
7	to	8	ft	13/4	in.	diameter	\$ 7.00)
8	to	10	ft.,	2	in.	diameter	,)
							(PCP 500/ avtra)	

Taxodium - Bald Cypress

FAXODIUM distichum. Will grow in dry or wet soil and blends well in either
deciduous or evergreen plantings. The foliage is needle-like, the general
shape of the tree resembles a Spruce. Slow growing, but very symmetrical
and as durable as an Oak.
5 to 6 ft., 1 in. diameter\$4.00
6 to 7 ft., 11/4 in. diameter
7 to 8 ft., 1½ in. diameter
8 to 9 ft., 2 in. diameter 9.00
(B&B 50% extra)

I III - Lingen
TILIA americana (American Linden), Sometimes known as Basswood. This native
tree is very attractive and will grow rapidly when planted in low ground.
The leaves are distinctly larger than other varieties.
7 to 9 ft., 11/4 in. diameter\$ 4.50
8 to 10 ft., 1½ in. diameter
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. diameter
12 to 15 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter
T. europaea (European Linden). Similar to the American Linden except the
leaves are smaller and the tree is more compact, developing to a shapely
specimen. Each
9 to 10 ft., 13/4 in. cal\$10.00
10 to 11 ft., 2 in. cal
11 to 12 ft., 2½ in. cal. 18.00
T. platyphyllos pyramidalis (Pyramidal Big-leaf Linden). A compact, upright
form which can be used effectively in a very narrow space. Also desirable
as a screen or sentinel tree.
Each Each
7 to 8 ft\$10.00 8 to 10 ft\$12.00
1000 JO 70 EXITA.)

Ulmus - Elm

ULMUS pumila (Chinese Elm). A rapid growing tree that does especially well
in difficult situations, like city soot and gases, dry and poor ground. Leaves
smaller than our native Elm, habit more pendent. Only drawback possible
is sleet damage and Elm beetle injury. Plant for twenty to thirty years'
duration. Each
7 to 9 ft., 11/4 in. diameter\$ 4.00
8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ in diameter
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter 9.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. diameter
U., Buisman. A strain of American Elm that is resistant to PHLOEM NECRO-
SIS. It is more upright but not as fast growing as our native American Elm.
Each
12 to 14 ft., 21/2 in. diameter\$18.00

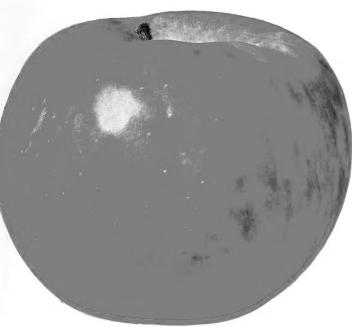
Pin Oak-Quercus Palustris





Hillenmeyer's Kentucky Grown FRUIT TREES

"The First Crop More Than Pays for the Cost of the Trees"



APPLES

Varieties Arranged in Order of Ripening

SUMMER APPLES

CLOSE. Early red, excellent for home. July

EARLY TRANSPARENT. Waxy yellow; early and productive. Sub-acid. July 5-6.

LODI. Yellow, tart, little later than Transparent. July 5-10.

DUCHESS. Early bearing, productive "red" strain, Mildly acid. July 10-15.

GOLDEN SWEET. Yellow; productive. Hasn't a fault. Best sweet. July 20-30.

POLLY EADES. Kentucky-developed. Ripens over a long period. August 5-10.

HYSLOP CRAB. Tart, bright red and productive. Best Crab. August 15-20.

FALL APPLES

WEALTHY. Large. Shaded dark red; tender. Heavy early bearer. Aug. 1 to Sept. 1.

McINTOSH. Red; extra fine quality. Fall or early winter in Kentucky. Aug. 20-25.

PADUCAH. New; red; productive. Better than Rome Beauty. Sept. 5-10.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Yellow; heavy bearing. Excellent quality. Double grafted which is a longer lived tree, available at 25c extra. Sept. 15-20.

ROME BEAUTY. Large; red; tender; sub-acid. Early bearer. Oct. 12-15. YORK IMPERIAL. Yellow shaded red. Early bearing and best late keeper. Oct. 15-20.

TURLEY WINESAP. Rich red; conical; so like it better than Stayman. Oct. 10-15.

WINTER APPLES

JONATHAN. Red; medium; best quality. Sept.

RED DELICIOUS. Highly colored Delicious of same quality. Sept. 20-30.

YELLOW DELICIOUS. Yellow type of standard Delicious. Sept. 30 to Oct. 5.

RED STAYMAN. More highly colored than ordinary Stayman. Oct. 5-10.

PRICES OF APPLES
2- and 3-Year-Old Trees

Each 5 50
3 to 4 ft. \$1.25 \$5.75 \$50.00
4 to 5 ft. . . . 1.50 6.75 60.00
5 to 6 ft. . . . 1.75 7.75 70.00

DWARF FRUIT TREES

We have a limited supply of dwarf fruit trees. All 3 to 4 feet. Varieties as follows:

APPLES: Lodi, McIntosh, Red Delicious, Yellow Delicious. \$3.25 each.

CHERRY: North Star. \$2.50 each.

FEACHES: Elberta, Golden
Jubilee, Hale-Haven. \$2.50
each.

PEARS: Bartlett, Seckel. \$3.00 each.

Have a good supply of standard sizes (not dwarf) listed elsewhere on this page.

PEACHES

MIKADO. Early yellow with red blush. Good quality. July 5-10. REDHAVEN. Early, yellow flesh, skin red, excellent. July 10-15.

RARITAN ROSE. The best early white-fleshed Peach. July 15-18.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. Yellow with distinct blush. July 15-20.

COLORA. Yellow flesh, hardy. July 20-25.

othello. (July Heath). Only clingstone on our list. White. July 25. SOUTH HAVEN. Hardy yellow Peach.

HALE-HAVEN. Yellow with blush. Aug. 5-10.

RICHHAVEN. New, yellow flesh.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. White, with decided blush. Aug. 10-12.

ELBERTA. Large yellow shaded deep red. Aug. 10-12.

J. H. HALE. Large, yellow, shaded red. Aug. 10-15.

AFTERGLOW. Yellow flesh, hardy excellent quality. August 15-20

PRICES OF PEACHES
Each 5 50
3 to 4 ft. \$1.25 \$5.75 \$50.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.50 6.75 60.00
5 to 6 ft. 1.75 7.75 70.00

CHERRIES

SWEET

BLACK TARTARIAN. Black; heart-shaped. High quality.

NAPOLEON. Large yellow, sweet. Red blush, firm. MAY DUKE. Excellent quality; productive.

SUB-ACID

EARLY RICHMOND. Red; medium; one of the earliest and best.

MONTMORENCY. Large; red; late; hardy. One of the best.

PEARS

BARTLETT. Large; golden yellow. Best quality. Aug. 15.

KIEFFER. Large yellow tinted red. Firm; vigorous; productive. Blight-resistant; fair quality. Sept. 10-15.

BURBANK. Violet or purple. Large, oval with yellow flesh. Productive and we think the best Japanese variety.

DAMSON. Small, purple, productive, and excellent for preserving.

PRICES ON CHERRIES,
PEARS and PLUMS
Each 5
4 to 5 ft. \$2.00 \$ 8.75
5 to 6 ft. 2.25 10.00

LINCOLN. Best blight-resistant. High quality. Sept. 1.

MAXINE. High quality dessert Pear. Blight-resistant. Supply limited. One tree per customer.

PLUMS

GREEN GAGE. Best European variety of highest quality. Mid-August.

OMAHA. Large coral fruit with yellow flesh. Vigorous and productive. A hybrid of outstanding merit.

APRICOT

TALBERT. Excellent quality. Hardy. 3 to 4 ft. . . \$1.75 5 to 6 ft. . . \$2.25 4 to 5 ft. . . 2.00

Ripens well on tree. September 15.

SECKEL. Brown: small; high quality;

frequently called the "Sugar Pear."

STANLEY PRUNE. Large, sweet, purple Plum with much merit.

NECTARINE

SURE CROP. Best of all Nectarines in this section for size, quality, hardiness

3	to	4	ft.										٠	. \$1.	75
4	to	5	ft.		٠									. 2.	00
5	to	6	ft.			,					,		٠	. 2.	25

5- to 6-FT. FRUIT TREES CANNOT BE SENT BY PARCEL POST. ONLY 4 to 5 FT. and 3 to 4 FT.

Length limitations prevent us from shipping 5 to 6 ft. fruit trees, by Post. Please specify Express, Truck or Freight, and we will ship with transportation charges collect. Include price of plants only. Small Fruits, Roses, etc.. can be sent by Post, and we ask that you include the amount or percentage specified under each of those items. Thank you.



Red Raspberries

Small Fruits

RASP-BERRIES

Should be in every home garden. Require limited space and produce an abundance of the finest fruit. Set 2 ft. apart; rows $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. apart. 50 to 100 plants for ordinary family. We have tested almost all kinds and offer the best.

	12	25	100
Bristol. New black	. —		
Indian Summer. Everbearing red	2.00	3.50	12.00
Sunrise. Outstanding red	. 2.00	3.50	12.00
Latham. Red; standard	. 2.00	3.50	12.00
Quotations on larger quar	ntities.		

GOOSEBERRIES

DEWBERRIES

LUCRETIA. We consider this the best Dewberry, making a very vigorous growth and fruiting early. The berries are large, jet-black, and of fine flavor. May be allowed to develop on the ground or trained, in either case producing large crops. 12 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.50; 100 for \$12.00.

CURRANTS

RED LAKE. By far the most productive of the many kinds we have tested. Color a brilliant red; large berries borne in long clusters along the stems; quality excellent. The white varieties have proved worthless in this climate. **Price: Each 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 10 for \$4.00.**

ASPARAGUS

WASHINGTON. This is the best known variety. It is a strong grower, producing stocks of large size and of finest quality. The fact that it is rust-resistant makes it the ideal Asparagus for all. Our plants, produced on heavy soil, are superior to the little seedlings grown in sand. Every plant is graded and are large, fleshy roots that, with proper care, will be ready to cut the second year. Our freshly dug plants will grow much better than those which are shipped in. Set 100 plants for a family of four. Strong plants: 25 for \$2.00; 50 for \$3.00; 100 for \$5.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

RHUBARB

EXCELSIOR. Very early, with long stems. Plants vigorous and dependable. Price: Each 30c; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.

MacDONALD. Bright high quality Canadian variety, mildly acid. Takes less sugar. Raised from divisions rather than seed. The best.

Each 60c; 5 for \$2.50. Plant Rhubarb 4x3 feet, covering crowns not over 3 or 4 inches.

For Postage, Packing and Insurance, Add 15% on All the Above Varieties



GRAPES

The most reliable of all fruits. If properly planted, trained and pruned, will last a lifetime. Select a location away from large trees and where they can remain for years. Varieties offered have been tested and proved satisfactory for this section.

BLACK GRAPES

Concord. Best all round Grape.

Fredonia. New. Midseason. Excellent.

Moore's Early. Best early black.

Sheridan. A late improved Concord.

WHITE GRAPES

Niagara. Best white.

Portland. Best early white.

Any of the Grapes: Strong, twoyear vines, 50c each; \$2.25 for 5; \$15.00 for

RED GRAPES

Caco. Medium size. Excellent quality.

Catawba. Best late.

Lindley. Delicious. Midseason.

Lutie. Best early. Sweet and juicy.

BLACKBERRIES

ALFRED. Large, jet-black, juicy, sweet berries. Practically coreless. Earlier than Eldorado and not quite as prolific.

EARLY HARVEST. Extra earliness and productiveness make this type the leading commercial and home variety. Is through with its crop when the wild ones begin to ripen. Hangs onto the canes well, and is a money-maker.

ELDORADO. Later than Alfred; not so subject to disease, and makes heavy, vigorous canes that hold the leaves and fruit well. Given a favorable season with moisture, or grown under mulch, it produces very large, long fruits that are a pride and joy to the grower.

12 for \$2.00 25 for \$3.50 100 for \$12.00



Eldorado Blackberry

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries should be planted only in the spring. When set in the fall, with alternate freezing and thawing, they usually heave out of the ground and die. We will have them listed in our spring literature which will also give cultural directions. The following varieties will be offered in virus-free plants.

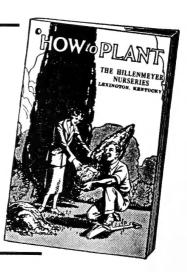
Blakemore Premier Pocahontas Tennessee Beauty
EVERBEARER—Gem
PLANT ONLY IN THE SPRING

A Gift for You

To help you get the best results from your plans and plants we will send absolutely free on request, a copy of this booklet.

"HOW TO PLANT"

The instructions are clear and cover planting, pruning, feeding, spraying, cultivating, and other details. This is a part of the service we give that you may have the greatest success and joy from Hillenmeyer stock. If other questions arise from time to time, write us—we are at your service.



Peonles The Flowers for Everybody

From the old-fashioned reds and pinks, familiar in our grandmother's gardens, we now have marvelous varieties with better color, form, and all-around quality. Peonies are often rated on the basis of 10 as perfect but we are frank to state that we do not always concur. We have tested hundreds of varieties so as to give our customers the best and find that some of the highest rated kinds just do not perform satisfactorily here in the South.

Peonies should be in every garden. Plant the crowns about 2 or 3 inches deep, use bone meal, see that they get sufficient water at blooming time and you'll be more than pleased if you use HILLENMEYER'S CHOICE ROOTS.

STRONG DIVISIONS—YOUR ASSORTMENT: \$100 earls 10 for \$9.00

STRONG DIVISIONS—YOUR ASSORTMENT: \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00. For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 15 per cent.

DOUBLE PEONIES

RED Felix Crousse. Midseason. The most pleasing velvety red, fading to lighter

shades as the blossom fades.

Karl Rosenfield. Late midseason. Large; rich velvety crimson. Color striking.

Longfellow. A distinctive, fadeless crimson. Good foliage with strong, stiff stems. Early midseason. Dependable.

Mary Brand. Vivid crimson with silvery sheen which gives it added brilliance.

Baroness Schroeder. Midseason. Delicate flesh-pink; fading to white with sug-

gestion of heliotrope and gold.

Festiva Maxima. Early. The grandest white Peony. The extra large flowers are pure white, except petals tipped carmine.

Mme. de Verneville. Early. Desirable, free blooming, should be in every collection.

Mrs. Frank Beach. Large, creamy white, free flowering. Very dwarf.

FINK

Edulis Superba. Early. Deep rose. Valued for its fragrance and free blooming.

Georgiana Shaylor. Exquisite shade of soft rose-pink. Midseason. Fragrant.

Lady Alexandra Duff. An unusual delicate flesh-pink. One of the most striking of all Peonies, with extra large, cup-shaped flowers.

Martha Bulloch. Silvery shell-pink at center, deepening to deep rose-pink. Late.

Mons. Jules Elie. Early to midseason. Large, compact; Illac-rose with lighter pink base petals; fragrant. Extra fine.

Reine Hortense. Midseason. Large, flat; flesh to shell-pink; very fragrant. One of the finest.

of the finest.

Samuel Hughes. Late. Fine upright variety with unusual style and color com-

Sarah Bernhardt. Late. Very large flowers of apple-blossom-pink, with silver-tipke. Sarah Bernhardt. Late. Very large flowers of apple-blossom-pink, with silver-tipped petals. Vigorous.

Solange. Late. Large, compact. Outer petals delicate, waxy white, deepening toward the center with shades of golden brown. Free bloomer.

Venus. Midseason. Pale hydrangea-pink, Large.

SINGLE PEONIES

This type is distinguished by its five or more large petals surrounding a enter of yellow stamens. Most are early and they stand wind and rain well. center of Very conspicuous.

Duchess of Portland. Delicate shade of flesh-pink; large.

L'Etincelante. Rose-pink, margined silver. One of the best.

Clairette. White.

JAPANESE PEONIES

In these we have five or more guard petals surrounding a center of showy and abortive anthers. The second stage of development into the double type.

Nippon Beauty. Late. Dark red stamens flushed, edged yellow. One of the best

Mikado. Rich red with petaloids of pleasing vellow.

Taikoon. Blood-red, yellow anthers. Very showy.

Toro-No-Maki. Pale blush-white, fading to pure white. Whitish staminodes with yellow edges and tips.

PREPAYING POLICY

We wish we could set a schedule for prepay charges, on a percentage basis, as in the past, but since rate increases on practically all forms of transportation are pending, we are unable to do so. All small fruits and Peonies can be shipped by Parcel Post. When you order these items only, include 15% for postage, packing and insurance, if you live within 200 miles of Lexington. On all other stock, please remit the price of the plants only and we will send with THE TRANSPORTATION CHARGES COLLECT. Please specify how you want shipped. If you order small fruits or Peonies in combination with other material, do not include postage, since entire shipment may be sent with THE TRANSPORTATION CHARGES COLLECT.

If Any of Your Friends Should Want One of These Catalogs Have Them Write Us for Catalog No. 117.

Substitutions

When out of a variety of fruit trees, small fruits or Roses, we sometimes substitute, giving you the closest to it. If this is not satisfactory, mark "No Substitute" on your order.

PLANT FOOD AND MULCHING MATERIALS

Hillenmeyer Lawn Food

(10-6-4)

Our own brand made to specifications. High in organic matter and excellent around trees and shrubs, as well as lawns. On lawns apply 15 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. 25 lbs., \$1.95; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$6.25.

Greens & Fairways (G & F)

This is an excellent fertilizer for lawns and golf courses. May also be used as a general fertilizer around trees and shrubs. It is high in organic matter and has an analysis of 10-6-4. Apply 15 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft., and "water-in."

25 lbs., \$1.95; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$6.25.

Peat Moss

No other material is quite its equal for soil conditioning. It will retain 6 to 10 times its dry weight in water, and is free of all weed seeds. As a mulch, especially for Roses and perennials, it has no equal. Sold in bales of approximately 10 bushels which will cover 300 square feet 1 inch deep. Spaded in with manure it has the ability to absorb enormous amounts of fertility which the plants readily take up. Intility which the plants readily take up. Indispensable to good gardening.

POULTRY LITTER. Peat Moss is also the

ideal, safe and sanitary material for bedding young poultry. \$6.00 per bale; 5 bales for \$28.75.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Vigoro (6-10-4)

Vigoro is not just an ordinary fertilizer but a complete, balanced, scientifically prepared plant food containing all eleven of the elements necessary for proper development. Use 25 to 50 pounds per 1000 square feet on lawns, one handful to each square foot around Roses, shrubs, and evergreens. "Water-in" after applying. 10 lbs., 95c; 25 lbs., \$1.70; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.85.

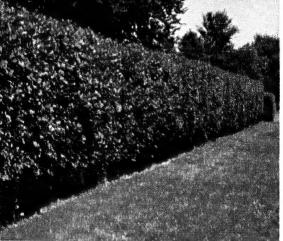
Turf Builder (20-10-5)

This is especially made for feeding grass, though it can be used whenever a complete fertilizer is needed. It is not all chemical but contains vegetable matter, thereby giving immediate and lasting results. Because of its concentration will go much farther than most other fertilizers. If grass is tender, "water-in."

Bag to Treat 2,500 sq. ft. 5,000 sq. ft. 10,000 sq. ft.

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Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle

Hedges The Friendly Way to Fence

A thrifty, green hedge gives more character and beauty to home grounds than any fence ever devised. All hedges should be cut back at least one-third when planting.

Japanese Barberry

(Berberis Thunbergi)

Each year sees an increased use of Japanese Barberry as a hedge plant. The foliage unfolds in early spring, followed by yellow flowers, and later by red berries that re-main all winter. The branches are thickly set with small spines that will turn cats and dogs. Plant 18 to 24 inches apart.

10 12 to 15 in. \$3.50 \$15.00 \$30.00

Chinese Privet

(Ligustrum Sinense)

A rapid, semi-evergreen, loose-growing plant that is desirable for hedge or screen. It prunes beautifully and can be kept to almost any height desired. When closely clipped the leaves are quite small and look almost like Boxwood. Occasionally freezes to the ground during a severe winter but always comes back with renewed vigor. Our plants are bushy transplants and should not be compared with light seedlings.

				25	50	100	1000
18	to	24	in.		\$12.50	\$25.00	\$240.00
				8.00			
3	to	4	ft.		17.50	35.00	330.00

Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle

(Lonicera Fragrantissima)

One of the most satisfactory tall growing screen or hedge plants. We do not One of the most satisfactory fall growing screen or hedge plants. We do not recommend it where you want to keep it under $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet. It is strong, vigorous, hardy, dense and holds its foliage well into the winter. The small, cream, bell-shaped blossoms appear in early spring and are quite fragrant. Normally growing into a hedge 6 to 12 feet. Whether kept pruned or permitted to grow naturally, it is one of our most useful shrubs to screen out objectionable views or to give privacy to your property. Plant 12 to 24 inches apart, depending on the density desired. **Shorten back at least one-half after planting.**

							10	50	100
18 to 24	in., 2	canes o	r more			 	 \$4.00	\$15.00	\$30.00
2 to 3									
2 to 3									
3 to 4	ft., ligh	ht, 3 ca	ines			 	 6.00	25.00	
3 to 4	ft., hea	avy, 4 c	anes or	mor	е	 	 7.00	30.00	60.00

California Privet (Ligustrum Ovalifolium)

Upright in growth, dark, thick, almost evergreen foliage and one of the most popular hedge plants. Can be pruned easily and does not require clipping as often as the Chinese Privet and is somewhat hardler.

Ibolium Privet (Ligustrum Ibolium)

This comparatively new Privet has proven hardy under the severe tests of the past few years. It has many characteristics of the California Privet though not as evergreen, and is as hardy as its other parent, the Ibota Privet. This superior Privet is a welcomed addition since it can be grown and sold at the price of California Privet.

				PRICES ON	CALIFORNIA	AND IBOL	IUM PRI	VET	
						25	50	100	1000
						4575	\$10.00	\$20.00	\$190.00
18	to	24	ın.				\$10.00	\$20.00	\$170.00
2	40	- 3	64			6.75	12.00	24.00	230.00
- 5	4 -	4	44			7 75	15.00	30.00	280.00
- 2	ro		TI.				1,5.00		
				Plan	t Privet 6 to	12 inches a	apart.		

Climbing and Creeping Vines

Campsis Radicans

(Trumpetcreeper)

A vigorous, woody vine, bearing scarlet flowers followed by long pods. Valuable for covering old walls, trees, stumps, etc. \$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

Celastrus - Bittersweet

CELASTRUS scandens (American Bittersweet). An unusually showy red berries in the fall and early winter. Vigorous. \$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

Clematis

CLEMATIS jackmani. The most popular Chinese Clematis. Has large, purple flowers \$1.25 each.
C. paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). The small-flowered, fragrant, white "star" variety that blooms so profusely. \$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

Euonymus

EUONYMUS radicans (Common Winter Creeper Euonymus). A slow growing vine that adheres to masonry and remains deep green all winter.
\$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

E. fortunei acutus. Small leafed trailing type, excellent for ground cover.
\$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

(Ask for special prices in quantity.)

E. fortunei coloratus (Bronze Winter Creeper). More rapid growing than others of this family. Clings exceptionally well. Turns a rich bronze during the winter months.
\$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

E. fortunei vegetus (Big-Leaf Winter Creeper). Another evergreen clinging vine of moderate habit, perfectly hardy, and especially valuable because of the profusion of berries that hang on for several weeks.
\$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

Hedera - Ivy

HEDERA helix (English Icy). The most popular evergreen vine. Has large, deep green, glossy foliage, and is unexcelled for covering walls in shady and cool places, or used as a most satisfactory ground cover under trees or in shady places. Strong vines.

40c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$25.00 per 100.

Lonicera - Honeysuckle

LONICERA japonica halliana (Hall's Japanese Honey-suckle). An evergreen twining vine that is so much used to cover fences and trellises. Used largely to hold roadside banks from erosion and will flourish in poor soil.

L. sempervirens (Trumpet Honeysuckle). Attractive, trumpet-shaped flowers of bright scarlet.
\$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

Parthenocissus - Ivy

Parthenocissus - Ly
Parthenocissus quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper).
The five-leaved lyy that is valuable for covering walls, old trees, fences, etc. It will grow anywhere and colors brilliantly in the fall.
\$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

P. tricuspidata (Boston Ivy). The best of the self-clinging vines. Foliage is deep green and very dense. Slow to start, but vigorous when established.
\$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

P. Lowi (Dwarf Boston Ivy). Like Boston Ivy it clings well. Small, dainty leaf. Ideal for restricted areas, or where light coverage is desired.
\$1.25 each; 5 for \$5.75.

Polygonum - Fleece Vine

POLYGONUM auberti (Silver Vine Fleeceflower).
A quick-growing vine with small, attractive foliage. The flowers are very small, lacy and white.
Blooms from August to frost.
\$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

Pueraria - Kudzu

FUERARIA thunbergi (Thunberg Kudzu Bean). The most rapid growing, twining vine known today. The large, purple flowers are sweetly scented.
\$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.
Ask for special prices in quantity.

Vinca Minor

(Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle)

Wistaria

WISTARIA sinensis (Chinese Wistaria). A rampant, clinging vine that has the robust vigor of a wild Grape and the matchless beauty of a rare exotic. Flowers in large, drooping clusters. There is so much complaint of Wistaria not blooming we are offering plants that are grafted from blooming wood. Wistaria always needs to be well established to bloom freely. Purple and White.
\$1.25 each; 5 for \$5.75.

Cultivated Kentucky Blue Grass Seed

Here in the heart of the famed Blue Grass Section of Ken'ucky, the best seed in the world is produced. We are pleased, however, to offer something NEW in the way of lawn seed—CULTI-VATED BLUE GRASS SEED. The fields from which this seed was stripped have been cultivated, fertilized, treated and sprayed before being cleaned. In our test plots we have found this seed to be faster germinating, stronger growing, and deeper rooted than other 'ypes of seed. We offer ONLY the new CULTIVATED KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS SEED, and are using it in both the Sunny and Shady mixtures listed at right. PLANT THE BEST. SUNNY LAWN MIX

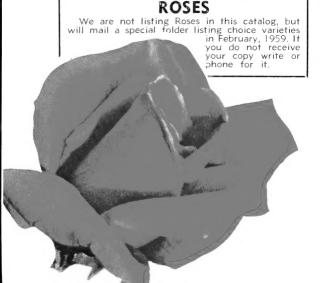
For sowing new lawns or where you have a thin stand, we recommend our Sunny Lawn Mixture. This consists of Blue Grass, White Clover, and other varieties for quick effect.

SHADY LAWN MIX

A scientific mixture of grasses to be used in shady locations on which the sun does not shine more than 4 or 5 hours per day.

Sow 2 to 3 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft. on thin lawns, 4 to 6 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft. on new lawns. Same rate for Sunny Mixture and Blue Grass.

ALL GRASS SEED PRICES \$1.00 per lb.; 5 lbs. for \$4.00.



HILLENMEYER NURSERIES GEORGETOWN ROAD

Lexington, Kentucky